Anniversary Edition.

PAGES 1 TO 8.

The Columbian.

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VOL 30 BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1895. NO 40

CHURCH NEWS.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Trinity Reformed Church, situated on the north-east corner of Third and Iron streets, is one of the oldest congregations in the Town of Bloomsburg. From the time of its organization it has kept pace with the other churches of the town, but some years ago elements became potent, which was very disastrous to its progress. It suffered greatly in every department of its work. Not only were many of its members alienated, but it failed to add its quota of new ones. However, within the last three years, all this has been overcome. During this time a fair proportion of its former members have returned to the fold, and new ones have been added until more than one-third of its present membership is made up of the latter class. Likewise during this time the congregation has met all its obligations, and, in addition thereto, has paid off nearly the whole of a debt of over $1100, so that now it is one of the few churches in Bloomsburg which is not burdened with a heavy debt. The Sunday school has made the same progress during this time. Both the enrolled membership and the average attendance has been trebled. To such an extent has the Sabbath school grown that additional room had to be provided to accommodate the new comers. Peace and harmony and united activity prevail throughout the congregation, and as these insure a continuous and healthy growth, it will soon be one of the strong and influential churches of this place. Rev. C. H. Brandt is the pastor, and A. N. Yost, Esq., is the superintendent of the Sunday school.

The Holy Communion will be observed next Sunday—both morning and evening. The services will begin at 10:30 and 7:30 respectively. Preparatory services will be held on Saturday evening at 7:30. All members and friends are urged to be present.

BAPTIST NEWS AND NOTES.

The Baptist Church, in Bloomsburg, is approaching the close of the thirty-sixth year of its history, having been organized in November, 1859. While the past year has not been the most prosperous in its history, yet the membership is steadily increasing, and is larger now than it has ever been before.

The pastor, Rev. George E. Weeks, came to the church in April, 1892, and is, therefore, in the fourth year of his pastorate. This is the longest pastorate the church has ever had, except that of Rev. J. P. Tustin.

The annual meeting of the Northumberland Association, to which the church belongs, has just been held in Jersey Shore. The delegates in attendance from Bloomsburg were Rev. Mr. Weeks, Paul Tustin, Mrs. L. McPherson, and Mrs. M. Hazeldine. The Association comprises the churches in the vicinity of the two branches of the Susquehanna, from Berwick on the north, to Lock Haven on the west. It has no control over the churches whatever, but meets for conference and stimulation in religious work. The meeting last week was the seventy-fifth annual gathering, and was of unusual interest. About 180 delegates and visitors were present.

All the members of the church here who love the church will be very busy for the next, two weeks, as the ladies have charge of the dining hall on the Fair Grounds this year. They hope to secure funds sufficient to pay off the whole indebtedness of the church.

The Sunday School has a very faithful and successful superintendent in the person of Mr. H. G. Supplee. One great difficulty with which he has to contend is the constant loss of teachers. Only five teachers are now serving, who were in the work three years ago. At the present time the membership of the Sunday school is exactly the same as the membership of the church. The Sunday school roll is revised so as to include only those who are in actual attendance.

The attention of members is called to the fact that the annual business meetings will probably be held a little later than usual this year. The Sunday school meeting will probably be held October 16th, and the church meeting October 23d. All officers for the coming year will be elected at these meetings.

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. John Rockwell, rector of St. Gabriel's Church, Cole's Creek, assisted Rev. D. N. Kirkby in the services at St. Paul's church last Sunday. During Mr. Kirkby's absence of two weeks the latter part of this month, Mr. Rockwell will officiate for him.

A souvenir containing views of the exterior and interior of the church is in preparation, and will be sold for the benefit of the organ fund.

The first year's subscription to the Diocesan paper has expired, and subscribers are requested to renew for the coming year. The price is fifty cents, and can be paid to the rector, or sent direct to the editor, Rev. T. B. Angell, Harrisburg, Pa.

Three ladies with either alto or soprano voices, and four boys between the ages of ten and fourteen years of age are needed in the choir. Will any one volunteer?

The Rev. Archdeacon Kirkby, of Rye, New York, is expected to visit his son, the rector, some time this fall.

The Sunday School will give an entertainment in the Parish House soon. The proceeds will be used in procuring a carpet for the chapel. The program will consist of an operetta by the children, a Brownie March, music &c. The date in November has not yet been fixed.

The Circle of King's Daughters will meet in the Parish House next Monday evening at the usual hour.

The Vestry meeting, postponed from last Tuesday, will be held next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Bishop Simpson in his Cyclopedia of Methodism says: "In 1831 Rev. George Lane occasionally preached in Bloomsburg which was then a small village. A few persons had attended services at a distant appointment and had united with the church, prominent among whom was Dr. Gearheart who was a popular physician. They applied to be a regular appointment on the Berwick circuit and so continued for some years. The first class consisting of nine persons, was organized September 30th, 1832. They worshipped for a time in the village school house and then in a wagon shop fitted up for their accommodation." Who the original nine members were we can not state with certainty; but the following were probably eight of the nine: Jesse Shannon, Moses Coffman, Delilah Creveling the late Mrs. Caleb Barton, Thomas Bennett, a colored man, Dr. Gearhart, Mrs. Dr. Gearhart, Ziba Ruggels, Joseph Stoufer.

December 17th, 1836 a subscription was started for the purpose of securing money with which to buy a lot and erect a house of worship. This effort proved unsuccessful. But on January 9, 1837 they started out again and were this time successful. The original subscription book is still extant and it is quite interesting to look over the names of the subscribers and the amounts they gave. The largest amount given was $30.00.

The lot then purchased was the one on which the present Methodist Church now stands. The building was small and of frame structure. This served the purpose for twenty years. In 1857 it was torn down and the present brick church was erected instead.

In recent years Bloomsburg has grown rapidly and the membership of the Methodist church has of course largely increased. The present building is entirely too small to comfortably accommodate the members of the church and Sunday School, to say nothing about the friends of the church. For some time there has been talk of erecting a new church building. At the first Quarterly Conference of this present conference year a committee on church plans was appointed. During the past five months this committee has been busy in securing plans for a church that would meet the present and future needs of the congregation Mr. Thos. P. Lonsdale of Philadelphia has been selected as the architect and he has submitted plans that have been accepted by the committee and been unanimously adopted by the official members. Blue prints of these plans have been framed and are now hanging in the vestibule of the church.

It is proposed to erect the new church of stone. It will consist of a main audience room located on the vacant lot corner of Third and Market Street, which with the gallery will have a seating capacity of 1200 persons. Adjoining this and communicating with it and located where the present church now stands will be the lecture room or Sunday School room. This room will have galleries on three sides divided into class rooms for Sunday School purposes and will have a seating capacity of 800. As indicated, the two rooms can be thrown into one, thus furnishing sittings for 2000. It is confidently believed that at least 1700 of these can both see and hear the speaker who occupies the pulpit platform of the main audience room.

In planning the church the committee has considered the needs of the future as well as the present. They have also tried to provide modern conveniences for the Sunday School.

To build this church according to the plans adopted will be quite an undertaking, but the membership is large and united in the project and with faith and works they surely will succeed.

It is expected that this fall the cellar will be dug and the cellar walls of the main building put up. It is hoped during the winter to get everything in readiness so the building may be pushed along rapidly with the opening of the Spring. Such an enterprise as this claims the attention and interest and co-operation not only of the Methodists but of all persons interested in the town of Bloomsburg and in the moral and religious welfare of the community, and we feel confident that many persons of other churches and of no churches will gladly help in such a laudable undertaking.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH IN 20 YEARS.

The changes in the Lutheran Church of Bloomsburg have all been progressive changes. Twenty years ago Rev. John McCron, D. D., was pastor. After two years' service he resigned. Rev. O. D. S. Marclay succeeded him, in March, 1878. He died January 10, 1881. Rev. F. P. Manhart succeeded him, and served for eight years. The present pastor, Rev. P. A. Heilman, will finish his sixth year with 1895. The church has been repaired and improved from time to time, the most costly of which was made three years ago. A handsome new parsonage was erected five years ago at a cost of more than $6,000.00, including the lot. The church is in splendid working condition, large congregations attending the regular services, and all the current obligations promptly met.

A number of prominent citizens, who were members of this church, have passed away in the past twenty years, among the more recent ones who will be well remembered, are Mr. and Mrs. Philip Unangst, Newton Boone, I. S. Kuhn, Mrs. W. R. Tubbs, Mr. and Mrs. David Stroup, Mr. John Kressler, and many more. Ths church has a membership now of about 500, with a Sunday school of about 450. There are about ten different departments of church work, and every member is interested in one or more of these. If the town continues its growth it will be necessary in the near future to enlarge the building. A few months ago the primary department was compelled to make more room and a new study was built for the Pastor at the parsonage, and the room given to this thriving organization, in charge of Misses Florence Wirt and Edith Weiss. The Sunday school has just added about 200 new books to the library, with a new black board. Other improvements are being talked of. A new piano will be placed in the parlors, likely before the Winter is past.

The annual Harvest Home services will be held next Sunday. The church and Sunday school room will be handsomely decorated with grains, fruits and vegetables. The Sunday school will give up the morning to a Harvest Home service. The communion will be administered in the church—both morning and evening.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association was founded by Sir George Williams, of London, England, in 1844, and at the present day its influence and work is felt in all the earth. Associations exist on the continents of Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America. Little did Mr. Williams dream when he, a clerk in one of London's great dry goods stores, called together his fellow clerks and organized the first Christian Association of young men, for the purpose of mutual help in the Christian life, and leading young men into a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ, that in 50 years his example of faith and zeal in the Master's work would result in the great brotherhood known as the Young Men's Christian Association. Clearly the organization was of Divine institution, and God is in the movement to-day.

The seed was planted in American soil in 1851, the first Association being organized in the city of Boston Since then it has swept this country from ocean to ocean, and from the lakes to the gulf. The United States of America is distinguished as having the greatest number of Associations of any country in the world. The Association idea took root in Pennsylvania early in the sixties, the first State Convention being held in Philadelphia in 1866, when an organization was effected At the International Convention, held in Portland, Me., in 1869, the work was re-organized. In 1871 Pennsylvania had two Associations employing general secretaries, and one Association owning its own building. To-day there are 146 Associations, as follows: City and town, 79, Railroad, 16, German, 2, Colored, 3, Indian, 1, College, 49, entrusted with property worth $1,881,214, and expending for current expenses, about $250,000 a year.

The first Young Men's Christian Association was organized in Bloomsburg in 1876. The present organization was effected in 1891, and is nicely housed at 42 West Main street. The work is organized under four departments, viz: Religious, Social, Educational and Physical. The Association is not equipped to do the complete work to which it is called, for lack of a building of its own, with all the necessary furniture, but it is hoped this need will be met by the people of Bloomsburg in the near future. Notwithstanding its lack of means, the local Association has performed its mission in the community. Some idea of the extent of the enterprise may be gathered from the work of the different departments. Under the religious, which is the chief work of the Association, are the gospel meetings, cottage and jail meetings, special evangelistic services, Bible classes, evening prayers, and visitation of the sick. Under the social, the holding of socials, receptions and the giving of concerts, lectures and entertainments. The educational department provides for the reading rooms and arranges for evening classes and practical talks. The physical department instructs in the care of the body and its relation to the higher nature. Beside these the Association conducts a boarding house register and employment bureau.

The year 1895 has been a prosperous one for the local Association. It has won its way into the hearts of the people, and we have faith that they will not suffer it to lack any necessity, when its needs become known. About $700 will be needed to carry the work through to the close of the year. Let everybody help, contributing what they ean, if only a mite, and God will smile upon both giver and worker. He has blessed the effort of the workers abundantly this year, the Association occupying a position attained by very few, if any, Associations, that of having three-fourths an attendance at the religious meetings, of the daily attendance at the rooms. The record for the first three-quarters of 1895 is as follows:

34 meetings, for men, Av. Att., 206	7014
Attendance at various religious meetings	10,460
Total attendance at all	17,474
Daily attendance	96,141
Professed conversions	29

The officers for 1895 are: President, S. C. Creasy; Vice Presidents, Prof. G. E. Wilbur, Dr. Andrew Graydon; Recording Secretary, A. N. Yost; Acting Treasurer, W. R. Kocher; Directors, E. B. Tustin, M. I. Low, W. H. Brooke, W. B. Cummings, Prof. C. H. Albert, W. R. Kocher; General Secretary, F. Freeman Boas; Superintendent of Building, Robert Moore.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

The Eighth Bi-County Convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Columbia and Montour counties will be held in the United Evangelical church at Light Street on Thursday October 31st, 1885. A full programme has been prepared. Further notice will be given later.

Those who visit the Opera House Monday night will get more than their money's worth in the splendid acting of a splendid play. It may seem odd, after so many non-dividend-paying shows, to witness one like this, which pays amusement profits like Bell Telephone used to. Romeo and Juliet is the play, and as fine a one for a woman kind has never been seen in this vicinage. But evan such a moving, soul and heart-stirring play, would come to nothing, were it not acted in the fashion it merits. This will be done. Charles B. Hanford, Elihis R. Spencer, and Nora O'Brien, are the stars. They appear as Mercutio, Romeo and Juliet. The fifteen remaining parts are in the hands of first-class actors, and the scenery is superb.

See Last Page.

To tell you all about our goods and prices is going over ground well covered. 'Tis therefore useless to do any talking. Our reputation for honest, reliable, well-made goods and reasonable prices is a just and well earned one, and all we have to say is that our mammoth stock awaits you.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
ONE PRICE
CLOTHIERS, HATTERS & FURNISHERS
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROCHESTER

CLOTHING SALE!

Saturday, October 5th, one of the largest stocks of clothing ever brought to Bloomsburg will be on sale at Lowenberg's. The surplus stock of Rochester manufacturers bought for spot cash, will be sold at way below the regular price. Remember this no fake sale of shoddy clothing, but a genuine sale of fine

Rochester Clothing

at lower prices than you pay for cheap goods. Brings the prices of fine clothing down so low that it is within the reach of the smallest purse. Here are a few items which will bring crowds of people to our store:

MEN'S FINE WOOLEN SUITS AND OVERCOATS,

$5.00, $6.75 and $7.50. Finest dress suits and overcoats, the long cut blue overcoats that were $15 and $18 are $10, $12 and $13. Big boys' wool suits, $3. Children's woolen suits and overcoats, $2, $2.50, $3.00.

COME AND SAVE MONEY ON

CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

at Bloomsburg's Grand Old Stand,

The D. Lowenberg
CLOTHING STORE.

WOMAN'S DARING FEAT.

Poverty Made Mrs. McArthur Risk Her Life.

She Wanted Food for Her Husband and Child and Dropped from Brooklyn Bridge to Secure Engagements in Dime Museums.

Mrs. Clara McArthur, the young woman who attempted to jump from the Brooklyn bridge a month ago, but who was prevented by the police, dropped off quietly in the darkness at three-thirty on the morning of September 7.

She seems to have been moved to the feat, not so much by a desire for notoriety, as by her wish to earn a living for her husband, who is a railroader out of work, and for her five-year old child.

The family has been living in poverty.

Meanwhile, as the rent fell behind and the cupboard grew barer, McArthr, according to the story she told when arrested by the bridge police on her previous attempt to jump, had inflamed her imagination by telling her how easily she could earn one hundred dollars a week by jumping from the Brooklyn bridge and afterwards appearing in a dime museum.

Mrs. McArthur was conveyed to the bridge in a furniture van from the Brooklyn end. She was dressed in men's clothing, consisting of a pair of trousers, blue woolen sweater, covered with a common blue jumper, stockings and heavy shoes.

The stockings were much too large for her, and were filled with sand, in order to give the necessary weight to her feet and prevent her from turning over in the air.

Round her waist, outside of the jumper, she wore an American flag. Round her body and attached to her waist, held by short strings, were two ordinary bladders, intended to serve the same purpose as parachutes. On reaching the middle of the arch the woman slipped quietly off the van in which she had been concealed, and, climbing the fence which separates the north roadway from the railway track, dropped feet foremost through the girders. She was noticed only by a bridge policeman, who, as he afterward reported to his sergeant, merely

MRS. M'ARTHUR'S LEAP.

saw a dark form on the roadway, which immediately disappeared under the railroad tracks near the New York tower.

The discovery of the bridge jumper was made by Policeman Edwards, who has a post in South street. He was patrolling his post at four o'clock, when a stout, smooth-faced man, without hat or coat, rushed up to him and exclaimed excitedly: "Offier, get an ambulance, quick. I've just picked up a woman in the river."

Edwards ran to the station house and sent in a call to the Hudson Street hospital. Returning to the man he asked where the woman was, and was conducted to Pier No. 16, where a small boat was tied.

In the bottom of the boat lay a woman and a man. The man was engaged in chafing her hands and endeavoring to restore the woman to consciousness. The long, black hair in which the white face of the prostrate figure was framed revealed the sex of the person to the policeman.

The American flag round the body and the presence of two broken air bags hanging from the waist at once led him to suspect a new aspirant for the fame of a bridge jumper.

At the hospital it was found that none of her bones were broken. The two men were locked up when they explained that they had been on hand in the small boat to pick the woman up when she reached the water. One proved to be her husband. They were released from custody when presented in the Tombs police court, as there was no one to prove their part in the affair. Mrs. McArthur is the twelfth person to jump the bridge, but the first of her sex to make the attempt.

Mrs. McArthur was fined five dollars by Magistrate Crane in the Tombs police court. She paid the fine and left the court with her husband. The woman seems to have fully recovered from her immersion.

Centenarian Killed by a Mule.

Selma (Ala.) papers chronicle the death of James Bradley, which occurred at his home near Perryville, twenty-five miles north of that place. He was thrown from a mule and his skull was fractured. Bradley was one hundred and five years old. Back in the '40s he killed a man of the name of Johnson. He refused to be arrested, and said positively he would shoot down the first officer who approached him. For several years he lived in a hollow tree, and plowed and worked his crops at night, and made frequent trips to Selma, always coming and going at night. He finally gave himself up, stood trial and came clear.

Pitiful Case of Poverty.

Not long ago the two-year-old child of a Berlin day laborer died of starvation. The frenzied father, to save his darling from the potter's field, took the body in his arms and went begging wherewith to give it decent burial. He was arrested as a mendicant, according to law, they said.

THE MAN OF THE TOMB.

Jonathan Reed Passes His Days in Evergreen Cemetery.

Beside a Casket Containing the Body of His Wife, He Rests, Waiting for Death, Surrounded by Many Mementos of the Departed.

In a vault in the beautiful Evergreen cemetery at New York there sits daily by the side of the casket containing the remains of his beloved wife, and surrounded by a strange collection of articles associated with her daily life, an aged man, who has become known to the numerous visitors to the cemetery as "the man who lives in the tomb."

Since the body of his wife was deposited in the vault, several weeks ago, he has spent all his days beside her coffin, and has declared that he will continue to do so until he is summoned to join her. So much excitement among the visitors to the graveyard has been caused by the bereaved husband's manifestations of grief that the authorities of the cemetery have been forced to remonstrate with him. Still he persists in exercising what he considers his right to pass his time in the tomb.

The vault, an imposing structure of granite, is built into a gentle slope in that part of the cemetery known as "Whispering Grove," on the shore of the lake. Over the entrance is engraved in large letters: "Jonathan and Mary E. Reed," and on one of the stone posts supporting a heavy iron railing that incloses a small plot are found the words: "Husband and wife."

A massive iron-barred door gives a full view of the interior of the vault, the plan of which is unique. A little vestibule eight or ten feet square occupies the front of the tomb, giving access to the inner chamber, which consists merely of a narrow passageway about eight feet long, with a shelf, or recess, on either side. In one of these recesses rests the body of Mrs. Reed, the other being reserved for that of her husband.

When a New York Herald man visited the spot the other afternoon the tomb was tenanted only by the dead, the solitary watcher having departed on the approach of a storm that burst over the cemetery about five o'clock.

The interior of the tomb afforded evidence of its occupancy by the living.

JONATHAN REED'S LIVING TOMB.

At the further end of the little passage stood a quaint, old-fashioned dressing-table and mirror, covered with various small articles of feminine use, and in front of this a chair, on which the watcher could sit beside the casket.

The casket itself rested on the right hand shelf, inclosed in a double case, upon which was thrown a piece of cheap Japanese matting, gaudily painted with flowers, which had evidently once served for a window shade.

The opposite shelf was littered with an extraordinary collection of objects, including articles of clothing, china vases, withered bunches of flowers, boxes, old gloves, balls of yarn and pieces of unfinished knitting. The walls of the inner vault were covered with photographs in cheap and tarnished frames.

On the left-hand wall of the vestibule hung a large portrait of an elderly man, with long white side whiskers, and below this was a battered camp stool, held together with pieces of twine. On a shelf near the picture were piled a woman's reticule, an old card-rack, several work baskets, some knives and spoons and more pieces of unfinished knitting work. In a corner were piled an old broom and several feather dusters. Like the inner vault, the walls of the vestibule were covered with photographs, some being even suspended from the ceiling.

Probably the most singular object in the collection was a pack of cards, which had evidently never been used, hanging by a string from the upper part of the grated door.

The reporter learned from the cemetery authorities that Mr. Reed was a wealthy retired merchant, living at No. 75 South Ninth street, Brooklyn. His wife died two years ago, and her body was placed in the vault of her father, Mr. Gould, in the cemetery. It was said that Mr. Reed was not on good terms with his father-in-law, who objected to his frequent visits to the vault.

Mr. Gould died recently, and Mr. Reed then had a tomb built on his own plans, at a cost of $3,000, and had the body removed to it. He then filled the vault with mementos of his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed had traveled together extensively and had collected many relics of the places they visited, in the shape of pieces of stone, all of which he deposited in the vault.

Since the completion of the tomb, Mr. Reed has visited it regularly every morning, remaining until the closing of the cemetery gates at seven o'clock.

He usually sits by the little dressing-table at the head of the body, but occasionally takes his chair to the door of the tomb or under the trees by the lakeside.

Mourning in Bloomers.

The widows of Paris when riding bicycles wear crepe bloomers.

WHITEMAN IN THE PEN.

Noted Forger and Swindler Sentenced in California.

Once Mayor of Duluth and a Minnesota Legislator, He Becomes a Common Crook—His Long Criminal Career.

For the next nine years the police in the United States and Mexico will have no trouble with Alonzo J. Whiteman, the well-known forger and thief. According to the Chicago Times-Herald he was sentenced to a term covering that length of time in the California penitentiary.

For some time he had been on trial in San Francisco, but by means of false affidavits managed to have his case drawn out by continuances. Recently he was convicted of forgery and received the sentence, much to the relief of the police and the Pinkerton Detective agency, who have spent no little time and trouble in having Whiteman put behind the bars.

When first found guilty of his crime in San Francisco Whiteman concocted a scheme by which to get a continuance and, if possible, evade punishment. He obtained an affidavit purporting to have been received from one Frank Dixon, of Chicago, in which it was declared that the check forged by Whiteman was genuine. Numerous other affidavits were also produced, by means of which he tried to prove that the Pinkerton detectives were persecuting him, and that he was innocent of the charge for which he was on trial. It developed, however, that all these affidavits were forgeries, that the prisoner's career in Chicago was that of a swindler, and that Frank Dixon was only a myth.

Before sentence was pronounced the district attorney read other affidavits from Chicago, signed by reputable citizens, stating that if Dixon was in existence he was an accomplice of Whiteman. William Pinkerton also testified that Whiteman was one of the most accomplished forgers and swindlers in the United States, and related several stories regarding the criminal career of the prisoner in different parts of this country and Mexico. His special proclivity, according to Mr. Pinkerton, was to cheat his friends, and in this he was very successful for a number of years.

Alonzo J. Whiteman is a comparatively young man, though his experience in crime is by no means small. Before entering upon the career which led him into the penitentiary he was engaged in politics to a great extent. He is the son of wealthy and respectable parents and received a good education. For a term he was mayor of Duluth, Minn, and later on was elected a senator in the Minnesota state legislature.

ALONZO WHITEMAN.

In Chicago he won an enviable reputation among thieves by successfully eluding the police who were after him because of his swindling operations at the race tracks. Several bookmakers became his victims, and as soon as he has completed his term of imprisonment in California an attempt will be made to bring him to that city to stand trial for his operations. He tried by means of forged checks, as in San Francisco, to make victims of several Chicago banks, but in this he did not succeed. Joe Ullman, the bookmaker, was caught for $300 a year ago, and immediately instructed W. A. Pinkerton to run down the swindler. It was found that he had been running books at several race tracks in the east, and by means of "welshing" had obtained possession of a great deal of money from book-makers and race track men.

At Latonia, Cincinnati, he had been successful, and when he came to Chicago last summer he was driven from Washington park after a brief stay. He then departed for Detroit, and there got into serious trouble with the police, but finally extricated himself, to continue his operations for another brief period and finally land in prison in California on account of the forging of a check.

Among other things, Whiteman claimed while in Chicago to be president of the Whiteman Pulp Paper mills, and tried to get money from board of trade men, but in this he was not successful. He forged a number of checks on the Corn Exchange bank, but it also failed to become his victim.

Probably Whiteman's greatest mistake was the charge of persecution which he brought against Pinkerton in San Francisco. No special attention had previously been paid to the man by the Pinkerton people, who considered him only a petty thief whose operations were confined mostly to race tracks. But by his accusation of Pinkerton the latter was aroused and uncovered the whole glaring record of Whiteman, so that he was finally convicted on the strength of the evidence brought out by a long search.

Besides his crimes in San Francisco, Chicago and Detroit, charges of swindling are brought against the prisoner in London, Nashville and the City of Mexico, and he will be taken for trial to one of these places as soon as his present term expires.

A Thrifty Graveyard Man.

A thrifty keeper in the Pere la Chaise cemetery, Paris, was recently dismissed for too much enterprise. He had added to his income by raising vegetables on the graves.

BATTLE AX
Plug Tobacco
A Great Big Piece for 10 Cents.

"Where dirt gathers, waste rules."
Great saving results from the use of
SAPOLIO

B. F. SHARPLESS, Pres. N. U. FUNK, Sec, C. H. CAMPBELL, TREAS.

BLOOMSBURG
LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK, $30,000.

Plotted property is in the coming business centre of the town. It includes also part of the factory district, and has no equal in desirability for residence purposes.

CHOICE LOTS are offered at values that will be doubled in a short time.

No such opportunity can be had elsewhere to make money.

Lots secured on SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Maps of the town and of plotted property furnished on application.

Call upon or write to the Secretary, or J. S. Woods, Sales Agent, or any member of the Board of Directors.

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B. F. SHARPLESS; J. L DILLON.
C. W. NEAL, A. G. BRIGGS, DR. I. W. WILLITS,
DR. H. W. MCREYNOLDS, N. U. FUNK.

11-19-

Do your walls need papering? If so, call on
William H. Slate,
EXCHANGE HOTEL BLDG.,
and see for what a small amount you can have it done. Our stock is the largest and most carefull y selected in town. The prices suit the hard times.
William H. Slate,
BOOKS, STATIONERY AND WALL PAPER.

FAIR WEEK
Always brings crowds of people to the town, and J. G. Wells, the leading jeweler, has purchased a large stock of extra fine watches. His purchases in cut glass and silverware were very large, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

Special Attention to the fitting of Eyes with Glasses.

All silverware hand engraving free of charge. Alarm clocks, 65 cents. Repairing promptly done by competent workmen.
J. G. Wells,
THE LEADING JEWELER,
Main Street, Next to Post Office.

Crown Acme,
The best burning oil that can be made from petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is
The Best Oil
IN THE WORLD.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR.
CROWN - ACME
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THE ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
BLOOMSBURG STATION,
BLOOM SBURG, PA

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .22
Eggs per dozen	.16
Lard per lb	.12½
Ham per pound	.12½
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	07 to .10
Wheat per bushel	.80
Oats " "	.45
Rye " "	.65
Wheat flour per bbl	3.85
Hay per ton	8.00
Potatoes per bushel,	.40
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	25 to .30
Tallow per lb	.4½
Shoulder " "	.11
Side meat " "	.10
Vinegar, per qt	.07
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.14
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.75
Corn meal, cwt	2.00
Bran, "	1.20
Chop "	1.25
Middlings "	1.25
Chickens per lb new	.12½
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.15
Geese " "	.10
Ducks " "	.10

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.40
" 4 and 5 "	3.50
" 6 at yard	2.25
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.25

E. A. RAWLINGS.
—DEALER IN—
All Kinds of Meat.
Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.
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THE BIG DALLAS MILL.

Fighting Capacity of Fitzsimmons and Jim Corbett.

Fitz Is a Knock-Out Hitter and Corbett an All-Around Master of the Defensive—An Interesting Parcel of "Ifs."

[Written for This Paper.]

The great fighting points that have been brought to the front in Fitzsimmons' battles are unprecedented knock-out hitting, feinting, and a lightning, erratic leg movement, which gives him an appearance of grotesqueness. To one looking down from the gallery, his amazing swiftness in play about a twenty-four foot ring has the appearance of the shadow of some gigantic hovering bird; in a glide he looks to cover the length of the ring.

In the art of feinting or pretense Fitzsimmons is not equaled by any fighter in the ring. His opponents are mixed to know what he is going to do next, and it is from this more than from anything else that he is called eccentric. He has made of feinting such a study, has brought it to such perfection in various ways, that, in close connection with his fierce hitting, it may be looked on as the foundation of his phenomenally quick successes in the ring. The knock-out hitter must have an open runway for his blow; he must not have half its force stopped by the opponent's arm; Fitz is an adept in getting that opening and when it occurs his crooked arm work, his side jabs and uppercuts—are murderous.

It is a maxim of the boxing arena that the contestant who knocks out quickly is liable to get knocked out quickly, the reason being that in order to hit with extra force, extra preparation must be made for delivery—the arms must be drawn further away from guard position and an openness must follow. But Fitz has come closer to getting over this obstacle than any other fighter employing such trip-hammer hits; he has not kept clear altogether, however, as the rap with which Joe Choynski brought him to the floor in Boston once, nearly winning from him, attests, and as the knockout by Jim Hall, in Australia, has demonstrated. He has always been superior to Hall and has wipped him two or three times, but in one of their contests in

FITZ'S OUTSIDE SHIFT AND RIP FOR BREAST AND LOWER RIBS.

the antipodes, Fitz, after having his man apparently well in hand, was suddenly caught by his opponent and dropped to the floor like a log. It was the same thing that Choynski came to so near doing, and the same thing that others, though less pronouncedly, have shown some progress at. The saying still holds, therefore, that a fighter fierce at knocking out is liable to get the same medicine, though in the case of Fitzsimmons, when it is remembered what lot of men he has sent to sleep, the rule has been pretty nearly set at defiance. And this immunity comes from the fact that the New Zealander is the most polished break-up feinter for a quick opening that the staked ropes ever cordoned.

Whereas most boxers are satisfied with feinting with the arms or hands, Fitzsimmons feints with the knees, the body, a peculiar snapping motion of the head, and most vigorously with the arms. Knee or leg feinting to bother an opponent was first shown to American glove fighters by Peter Jackson. On this style Fitz has improved, or, at least, changed in a manner better suited to him and more puzzling for the opposite man. It is a style of pretense at which a dumpy fighter cuts a sorry figure, needing, for a good worker, a lanky fellow with long stretch of territory from the knees to the head. It means the swing that a man gets by dropping slightly by means of the knee joints, keeping his feet in one position—a darting back and forth. Fitzsimmons has in this a play of about four feet, which he can encompass with the velocity of a striking serpent, and at any place along the route he is good for a knockout if the opening presents. He can hit hard from almost any position, another little item which has added to his eccentricity.

A most singular thing in connection with Fitzsimmons' punch-killing is his weight. Weight in matching men to battle is becoming more and more recognized among the patrons of the ring as a standard to be closely adhered to up to a point at which a boxer is presumed to be handicaped with his bigness. This point—the notch at which a man is supposed to be big enough to fight anybody—was much lighter in the bare-knuckle fighting days of England than it has come to be in our glove-contest times. A cluster of recent heavyweights, among whom were Sullivan, Goddard, Slavin, Jackson and Corbett shot it up to 185 to 200 pounds, forcing some of the lighter ones out, who called themselves light heavyweights. We were beginning to believe that these big fellows had drawn the weight cordon about them securely, when Fitzsimmon's clearly capable of fighting at middleweight and even lower, came along, and by his record thus far has shown he is a factor to be considered whenever the talk is of champions. It is well to note in this place that some people, whose positiveness of assertion is equaled only by their lack of inside ring knowledge, are fond of asserting that the Australian is really a heavyweight; that 175 pounds or some such matter is better suited to him than anything else. This is a misrepresentation. It is well enough known that he was a 147-pound man in most of his Australian fighting career; it is also well known that he has milled in this country considerably below middleweight, and not longer than a year ago—September 26, 1894—he weighed in 155 1-5 pounds. This should be convincing enough as to his weight class.

As has been noted, Fitzsimmons is a wonder in the way of knock-out hitting, yet if he and Corbett were to measure their striking strength by test, on a registering machine, it is very probable that Corbett would equal or out-hit

CORBETT ILLUSTRATES SAFE MANNER OF STOPPING HOOK BLOWS.

him, which is a trifle paradoxical to the uninitiated. Fitzsimmons in the ring lets fly his powerful batteries at every opening, holding nothing in reserve. Corbett keeps half the force of his blow home, to take care of himself. The first goes in head and heels; the second goes in only as far as he can get back safely. Fitz deals in one-punch knock-outs; Corbett never, unless his man has been jabbed till he is too weak to throw a quick and dangerous counter, or unless he is no good, as in the case of Charley Mitchell. This reminds one again of the maxim before referred to—namely, that the dashing, single-punch fellow not infrequently goes out on the same route. But it has been stated also, however, that Fitzsimmons holds himself more safely than any other fighter that ever used such heroic methods, and that because of his marvelous feinting and quickness.

The big Californian is a student of safe fighting; it has been his study for many years. As a follower of scientific milling to the nicest reasoning the ring never had the equal of Corbett in so big a man; he believes in seeing his way, and he will not leave his fortifications till he does.

He once said to me: "When I get in the ring with an opponent, I am looking narrowly for the inside track; that is my study. I have spent many hours in mental planning for every contest I ever had with the result that when I gen in front of my man my itinerary of routes is spread in big letters. Let my man start any way he chooses. I like him to do the starting always—and he is going to fall into one of the paths already chalked out for him."

To sum up briefly: Fitzsimmons is a knock-out hitter all the time; he is a magician at feinting and getting in from a long distance, and he can knock Corbett out as quick as anybody else if he can hit him about the head; at ducking or saving punishment from his head, he is nothing extra. His fast finishes of Jim Hall, Dan Creedon and others could probably not be duplicated by another man in the world; these have given him rank to dispute with the champion; and he is the best man to be had to-day to put against him.

Corbett is an all-round master of the defensive art; he knows more about the

CORBETT SHOWS AN ECCENTRIC CLAW BLOW OF FITZSIMMONS.

game, taken as a whole, than Fitz or anybody else, but, for reasons already seen, he is behind Fitz in dangerous and desperate work. Fitzsimmons has shown himself a genius in a few particulars, while Corbett is reliable and steady-going from beginning to end. Here are some of the "ifs" of the proposed big combat:

If the fight lasts ten rounds, and the phenomenal Australian has not landed a knock-out, it is likely he would not land one in a hundred years; Jamie will have known all about his turns by that time.

If Fitz is swift enough to catch Jim in a duck, he can win in from four to seven rounds.

If Jim is swifter in his ducking than Fitz in reaching for them, he will push the attenuated New Zealander all over the ring and do him for good at leisure.

If Fitz wins, he must do it quick.

If Corbett wins, he must take his time with such a dangerous fellow.

Wanted to Kiss Tall Men.

Lillie Smith, a good-looking young woman, who, when arraigned in the Ewen street police court, Brooklyn, the other day, gave her name as Jane Doe, was sentenced to jail for three days by Justice Laimbeer. She persisted in hugging and kissing all the tall men whom she met on the street. They objected and her arrest followed.

Love for Lawing.

A very large meteor which fell from the heavens some weeks ago near Gulf Summit is causing a queer legal muddle. The meteor fell on the land of Farmer Swackhammer, almost on the boundary line between New York and Pennsylvania. The exact location of this state line has for many years been a matter of dispute, and the matter has been brought to a focus by the falling of this meteor. Not only has the state line been in dispute, but the dividing line between Swackhammer and Farmer Littlejohn's lands, dependent upon the state line, has never been located. Falling in the disputed territory this meteor has brought about a legal battle, as both farmers claim it, while a third person claims it by right of discovery. Injunctions have been obtained by all three. Meanwhile scientists have partly excavated the stone and have endeavored to determine its origin. It is more than strange what an intense love for lawing is rampant in the American breast.

Our Banking Power.

Recent statistics show that the total "banking power," as it is called, of the world is £4,000,000,000, or $20,000,000,000. Of this North America, mainly this country, controls £1,200,000,000, while all Europe, including Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands, all the great "capitalist" nations, control but £2,300,000,000. In other words, this country holds about half as much of the world's "banking power" as all Europe combined, and greatly more than any single country in Europe or the world. The control of the world's finance means to any country that holds it the mastery of the world's commerce and the chief share in the world's wealth, with all of influence which such dominance implies.

THE more it is tried the more doubt there seems to be about the desirability of putting criminals to death by electricity. There is certainly some ground for believing that the method subjects the criminal to torture which is not in consonance with modern ideas of inflicting the death penalty. Taking it all in all, observes a sanguinary western contemporary, the guillotine would seem to be the speediest and surest engine of the law for the execution of a criminal. It is safe to predict, however, that bloody executions will never obtain in this country.

THE rapid expansion of the textile interests of the south and the phenomenal activity prevailing in iron and coal matters, coupled with an increasing demand for farm lands for settlement by western people, is bringing about an unusually healthy business condition throughout this entire section. With the continuation of high prices for cotton, the enormous grain crop which has been produced and these active conditions in industrial interests the south bids fair to have the most prosperous season which it has enjoyed for many years.

IN California it has been found that peach stones burn as well as the best coal, and give out more heat in proportion to weight. The stones taken out of the fruit that is tinned or dried are collected and sold. Fuel being a scarce article in California anything that will serve to supply the deficiency will of course be a valuable acquisition to the commerce of the state. But it is a question whether enough peach stones will ever be produced to materially aid the slim fuel supply.

A NEW phrase has risen in the west, but has not come east yet. When a man turns himself loose, treats everybody he meets, and squanders his money as fast as he can, he is said to be "giving a potlatch." The term originated among the Indians of the Pacific coast, where, when a brave is in bad odor, he turns all his property into meat and drink, and asks the tribe to feast with him. The result is bankruptcy, but renewed popularity. This sort of banquet is called a "potlatch."

CERTAIN Missouri towns and counties are arranging to send a trainload of the state's products through the principal sections of the country. This suggests the fact that while Missouri has many resources, and is, in fact, one of the most prosperous of the states, little has been done to exploit it. The failure of the last legislature to provide for an immigration bureau is regretted by the citizens generally.

THE little state of Delaware will pocket two million dollars this season on its peach crop. This includes the sale of the crop, the money paid for baskets, the amount paid to transportation companies in the state and the hotel bills and other expenses of the buyers. The shipments will amount to three million five hundred thousand baskets.

MANY efforts have been made by Atlanta barbers to induce the authorities to allow them to keep open on Sundays during the exposition. The matter is now settled with a positive negative. It appears that the Sunday labor for the barber is a thing of the past. The cutlers will most likely do a better business in razors than heretofore.

BOSTON is said to have spent seventy-five thousand dollars to entertain the Knights Templar, and the knights left behind one million dollars in the city of baked beans.

How to Get a Rebate on Road Tax.

The Legislature last winter passed an act to the effect that all persons who shall hereafter use wagons with their tires not less than four inches wide for hauling loads of not less 2,000 pounds shall be credited by the supervisors of their township with one-fourth of the road tax levied and assessed against them, providing that the amount so allowed shall not exceed five days' labor. Here is a good chance for a lively, wide awake blacksmith to work this scheme among the farmers and he will be doing some good and at the same time turn an honest penny for his trade.

In Your Blood.

Is the cause of that tired, languid feeling which afflicts you at this season. The blood is impure and has become thin and poor. That is why you have no strength, no appetite, cannot sleep. Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach, and invigorate your nerves.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

NIAGARA FALLS.

$10 EXCURSIONS VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The next of the series of personally-conducted excursions to Niagara Falls, via Pennsylvania Railroad, will be run on October 8.

The rate for round-trip tickets, good for ten days, is $10 from Philadelphia, Washington, and Baltimore; Harrisburg, $8.60; Williamsport, $5.80; proportionate rates from other points.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run, and a tourist agent and chaperon will accompany the party.

The tickets will permit of stop off at Watkins and Rochester in each direction, and at Buffalo on the return trip.

For specific rates and time of trains application should be made to ticket agents, or to Tourist Agent, Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

A Great Offer.

The "Twice-a-Week" edition of the New York *World* (formerly the Weekly) has proved a phenomenal success. It is a Semi-Weekly of six pages, mailed Tuesdays and Fridays; eight columns to the page; forty-eight columns each issue. It gives the news fully half a week ahead of any weekly paper, and, at the same time, retains all the literary, agricultural, miscellany and other features which made the Weekly *World* so popular. Yet the price is only $1.00 a year. For sample copies address THE WORLD, N. Y.

Arrangements have been made by which we can furnish this paper and the Twice-a-Week New York *World* all for $1.75 a year. Take advantage of this offer and get your own local paper and the Twice-a-Week *World* at this special rate. tf.

James—"Is Miss Snowball a graduate of Vassar?" William—"She is." James—"I thought she was, I heard her ask if the muzzle of a gun was to prevent it going off."—*Texas Siftings.*

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If you appreciate a perfect fitting corset, give the Kabo 105 a trial.

Its sure to please you.

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Can't cut through the dress,
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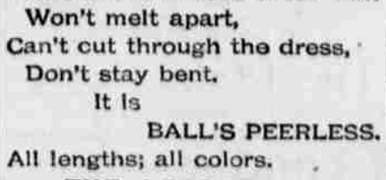
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A Life's Work Perpetuated through a Faithful Daughter, and Records of Priceless Value.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

What a vast amount of misery and suffering has been prevented by the clear-headed foresight of one noble woman!

She had struggled, labored, and sacrificed for the welfare of her sex.

The eyes of the women of the world were upon her.

As she recalled the past, and tried to penetrate the future, a smile of supreme satisfaction passed over her honest face as she remembered that her life's work would be perpetuated.

The room in which she sat contained hundreds of volumes of records; and, turning to her daughter, she said,—

"My daughter, this room, as you well know, contains the records of my life's work, in which for many years you have so diligently assisted me.

"By earnest application you have compassed my methods; and it is a happiness to think that when I leave, the glorious work will, through you, go on.

"The mission is a noble one. Do as I have done: never permit a woman's appeal to go unheeded.

"These records tell of every case ever submitted to me; and it is my wish that the facts they contain shall in time prove a much-needed education to the women of the world."

Thus did Lydia E. Pinkham hand over to her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Pinkham, what may be termed the salvation of her sex; and that wonderful remedy, *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, which all druggists consider as standard as flour, goes on redeeming hundreds of women from the fearful consequences of female diseases.

READING RAILROAD SYSTEM

In effect May, 12, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.55 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.25 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.15.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.55 a. m., 12.20, 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.35, 11.55 a. m., 12.20, 3.25 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.35, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.30, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.00 a. m.
Leave Reading 11.50 a. m.
Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.30 a. m.,
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.10 a m, 4.30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.27, 6.15.
Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.27, a. m., 12.06 1.37, 3.36, 6.23.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 8.00, 9.00, 10.45 a. m., (Saturdays only 1.30), 2.00, 3.00, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.40 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 4.30, 6.30 p. m. $1.00 Excursion train 7.00 a. m.

SUNDAY—Express, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. $1.00 Excursion train 7 a .m.

Returning, leave Atlantic City, depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas Avenues.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, (Mondays only, 6.45,) 7.00, 7.45, 8.15, 9.00, 10.15 a. m. 3.15, 4.36, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Accommodation, 6.30, 8.00 a.m. 4.32 p. m. $1.00 Excursion train from foot of Mississippi Ave., 6.00 p. m.

Sunday—Express, 3.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00 7.30, 8.00, 9. 30 p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m. 5.05 p. m. $1.00 Excursion train from foot of Mississippi Ave., 6.10 p. m.

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a m	a. m.	p m	p.m.		a m	p m	p m	a m
7.10	11.40	6.30	2.40	Bloomsbu'g.	8.20	2 40	6 40	6.10
7.08	11.35	6.26	2.3	" P. & P.	8.33	2.42	6.44	6.13
7.03	11.32	6.24	2.38	" Main st..	8.36	2.45	6.47	
		6.20	2.32	Irondale...		2.47	6.50	6.25
6.53	11.23	6.12	2 20	Paper Mill.	8 44	2.54	6.58	6.37
6.50	11.20	6.09	2.15	Light St..	8.47	3.00	7.02	6.50
6.40	11.10	5.59	2.00	Orangeville.	8.56	3.10	7.10	7.10
6.29	11.01	5.48	1.38	Forks....	9.06	3.20	7.20	7.35
6.25	10.58	5.44	1.30	Zaner's...	9.09	3.25	7.24	7.45
6.18	10.53	5.37	1.25	Stillwater.	9.13	3.30	7.29	8.00
6.08	10.43	5.27	1.10	Benton....	9.23	3.40	7.39	8.40
6.04	10.40	5.22	12.35	Edson's....	9.26	3.45	7.44	8.50
6.02	10 38	5.20	12.30	Cole's Cr'k.	9.28	3.47	7.48	8.53
5.58	10.35	5.16	12.25	Sugarloaf..	9.31	3.52	7.52	9.00
5.53	10.32	5.13	12.20	Laubach..	9.35	3.57	7.57	9.10
5.43	10.23	5.03	12.05	Central...	9.45	4.07	8.07	9.30
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.50	Jam. City..	9.50	4.10	8.10	9.40
a m	a m	p m	p m		a m	p m	p m	a m
LEAVE					ARRIVE			

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Time Table in effect May 19, '95.

Scranton(D & H)lv	.....	A. M. 9 58	P. M. 2 38	P. M. 5 10	Sund'y	
Pittston " "	.....	10 00	3 00	5 39		
Wilkesbarre...lv	A. M. 7 25	A. M. 10 15	P. M. 3 17	P. M. 6 00	P. M. 4 40	
Plym'th Ferry "	7 30	10 2	3 22	6 05	4 48	
Nanticoke..... "	7 40	10 3	3 29	6 14	5 00	
Mocanaqua..... "	8 01	10	3 47	6 35	5 23	
Wapwallopen. "	8 11	11 0	3 57	6 46	5 39	
Nescopeck ..... ar	8 23	11 1	4 08	6 58	5 45	
Pottsville.....lv	A. M. 6 00	A. M. 9 05	P. M. 1 50	.....	.....	
Hazleton ..... "	7 10	11 05	3 04	.....	.....	
Tomhicken..... "	7 20	11 25	3 22	.....	.....	
Fern Glen..... "	7 38	11 34	3 38	.....	.....	
Rock Glen ..... "	7 44	11 40	3 59	.....	.....	
Nescopeck..... ar	8 04	.....	4 08	.....	.....	
Nescopeck.....lv	A. M. 8 23	A. M. 11 11	P. M. 4 08	.....	P. M. 5 43	
Creasy ..... "	8 33	Via	4 17	.....	5 53	
Espy Ferry..... "	8 43	Rock	4 27	.....	6 04	
E. Bloomsburg"	8 47	Glen	4 32	.....	6 08	
Catawissa ..... ar	8 55	P. M. 12 18	4 38	.....	6 14	
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	12 18	4 38	.....	6 14	
Riverside..... "	9 14	12 37	4 57	.....	6 32	
Sunbury..... "	9 35	1 00	5 20	.....	7 00	
Sunbury lv	A. M. 9 56	P. M. 1 35	P. M. 5 40	.....	P. M. 9 25	
Lewisburg ....ar	10 29	2 08	6 15	.....	.....	
Milton ..... "	10 24	2 03	6 06	.....	9 12	
Williamsport.. "	11 15	3 00	7 00	.....	10 40	
Lock Haven.... "	12 20	4 10	8 00	.....	.....	
Renovo ..... "	F. M.	5 15	9 00	.....	.....	
Kane..... "	.....	9 15	.....	.....	.....	
Sunbury.....lv	A. M. 9 48	P. M. 1 50	P. M. 5 30	.....	P. M. 8 17	
Harrisburg....ar	11 30	3 20	7 10	.....	10 06	
Philadelphia..ar	P. M. 3 00	P. M. 6 23	P. M. 11 15	.....	A. M. 4 30	
Baltimore..... "	3 10	6 15	10 40	.....	6 20	
Washington .. "	4 30	7 30	.....	.....	7 40	
Sunbury lv	A. M. 10 05	P. M. 2 25	.....	.....	.....	
Lewistown Je ar	P. M. 12 05	4 25	.....	.....	.....	
Pittsburg..... "	8 10	11 30	.....	.....	.....	
Harrisburg.....lv	.....	P. M. 3 50	P. M. 7 30	.....	P. M 11 5	
Pittsburg .....ar	.....	11 30	A. M. 2 00	.....	A. M. 7 15	

‡ Daily, except sunday. † Daily. f Flag station.

					Sund'y	
Pittsburg.....lv	P. M. 7 00	P. M. 8 10	.....	A. M. 8 00	P. M. 5 10	
Harrisburg....ar	A. M. 2 10	A. M. 5 30	.....	P. M. 3 10	A. M. 3 30	
Pittsburg.....lv	.....	A. M.	.....	A. M. † 8 00	.....	
Lewistown Jc."	.....	† 7 35	.....	P. M. † 3 00	.....	
Sunbury..... ar	.....	† 9 28	.....	† 5 00	.....	
Washington....lv	P. M. 10 40	A. M.	.....	A. M. 10 30	A. M.	
Baltimore..... "	11 50	4 45	.....	11 40	4 45	
Philadelphia... "	11 20	4 30	.....	12 22	4 30	
Harrisburg.....lv	A. M. 3 30	A. M. 8 15	.....	P. M. † 3 55	A. M. 8 15	
Sunbury..... ar	5 08	9 56	.....	5 35	9 56	
Erie lv	P. M. 3 25	A. M.	.....	A. M.	P. M. 3 25	
Kane..... "	7 05	.....	.....	† 6 30	7 05	
Renova..... "	10 35	.....	.....	10 25	10 35	
Lock Haven.... "	11 25	† 7 15	.....	11 20	11 25	
Williamsport.. "	A. M. 3 25	8 15	.....	P. M. 4 00	A. M. 3 25	
Milton..... "	4 12	9 10	.....	4 56	4 12	
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 00	.....	4 47	.....	
Sunbury..... ar	4 36	9 38	.....	5 25	4 36	
Sunbury.....lv	A. M. † 5 25	A. M. 10 00	.....	P. M. † 5 43	A. M. 10 00	
Riverside..... "	5 48	10 22	.....	6 07	10 20	
Catawissa..... "	6 08	10 40	.....	6 26	10 42	
E. Bloomsburg"	Via	10 48	.....	6 33	10 48	
Espy Ferry..... "	Rock	f10 52	.....	f 6 38	f10 52	
Creasy ..... "	Glen.	11 01	.....	6 48	11 01	
Nescopeck ....ar	8 04	11 11	.....	6 58	11 11	
Nescopeck.....lv	A. M.	A. M. †11 11	.....	P. M. † 6 58	.....	
Rock Glen..... ar	† 6 52	f11 27	.....	7 22	.....	
Fern Glen..... "	6 59	11 43	.....	7 27	.....	
Tomhicken..... "	7 10	11 54	.....	7 34	.....	
Hazleton ..... "	7 34	P. M. 12 15	.....	7 56	.....	
Pottsville ..... "	8 45	1 22	.....	9 05	.....	
Nescopeck.....lv	A. M. † 8 04	A. M. †11 11	P. M. † 4 08	P. M. † 6 58	A. M. 11 11	
Wapwallopen.ar	8 16	11 22	4 20	7 10	11 28	
Mocanaqua..... "	8 26	11 32	4 32	7 22	11 39	
Nanticoke ..... "	8 46	11 54	4 53	7 44	11 54	
Plym'th Ferry "	8 54	P. M. 12 02	5 01	7 53	P. M. 12 02	
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 00	12 10	5 10	8 00	12 10	
Pittston(D & H) ar	A. M. † 9 36	P. M. †12 49	P. M. † 5 41	P. M. † 8 32	.....	
Scranton " "	10 05	1 16	6 08	9 03	.....	

† Daily, except Sunday. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS. EAST.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 05	5 50
Cameron	6 40	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 53	2 12	10 26	6 18
Catawissa	7 10	2 26	10 39	6 28
Rupert	7 17	2 31	10 44	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 25	2 36	10 49	6 39
Espy	7 33	2 43	....	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 40	2 50	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 44	2 54	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 48	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 58	3 04	11 12	7 06
Beach Haven	8 04	3 10	11 18	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 10	3 17	....	7 19
Shickshinny	8 20	3 29	11 33	7 28
Hunlock's	8 30	3 39	...	7 47
Nanticoke	8 37	3 46	11 49	7 54
Avondale	8 41	3 51	.....	7 58
Plymouth	8 45	3 56	11 56	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 49	4 00	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 54	4 05	12 05	8 12
Bennett	8 58	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	9 00	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming	9 05	4 17	12 16	8 25
West Pittston	9 10	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 14	4 25	12 23	8 33
Pittston	9 17	4 30	12 26	8 39
Duryea	9 20	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	12 40	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 48	9 07
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

STATIONS. WEST.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 00	9 55	1 30	6 07
Bellevue	6 08	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 04	1 40	6 17
Lackawanna	6 18	10 11	1 48	6 24
Duryea	6 22	10 14	1 51	6 28
Pittston	6 28	10 18	1 56	6 34
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 21	2 00	6 38
West Pittston	6 35	10 24	2 03	6 38
Wyoming	6 40	10 29	2 08	6 43
Forty Fort	6 45	.....	.....	.....
Bennett	6 48	10 36	2 16	6 49
Kingston	6 54	10 39	2 22	6 55
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 43	2 27	.....
Plymouth	7 04	10 47	2 32	7 08
Avondale	7 09	.....	2 36	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	10 54	2 42	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 00	2 50	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 10	3 01	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 17	7 47
Beach Haven	7 49	11 32	3 25	7 53
Berwick	7 58	11 40	3 35	8 00
Briarcreek	8 06	....	3 40	....
Willow Grove	8 10	11 50	3 44	8 1.
Lime Ridge	8 14	11 56	3 50	8 1
Espy	8 21	12 04	3 58	8 2
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 12	4 06	8 30
Rupert	8 34	12 18	4 12	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 23	4 18	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 37	4 38	8 58
Caulasky	....	.....	46	....
Cameron	9 05	12 46	4 41	9 16
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 00	5 06	9 28
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED. My Tubular Cushions help when all else fails, as glasses help eyes. Whispers heard. No pain. Invisible. F. Hiscox, 853 B'way New York, sole depot. Send for book and proofs FREE.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
W. L. EYERLY, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county, $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.
All communications should be addressed to
THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1895.

Candidates.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
MORDECAI MILLARD,
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

STATE TICKET.

STATE TREASURER.
B. F. MYERS,
Dauphin County.

JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.
HARMAN YERKES,
Bucks County.
JAMES S. MOOREHEAD,
Westmoreland County.
PETER P. SMITH,
Lackawanna County.
CHARLES N. NOYES,
Warren County.
OLIVER P. BECHTEL,
Schuylkill County.
CHRISTOPHER MAGEE,
Allegheny County.

TWENTY YEARS AS AN EDITOR.

On October 1st, 1895, the present editor and owner of THE COLUMBIAN completed twenty years of service in the editorial chair. In commemoration of that event this double sized edition is printed.

On October 1st, 1875, Capt. C. B. Brockway and Geo. E. Elwell purchased THE COLUMBIAN plant from Henry L. Dieffenbach, and conducted the paper until October 1st, 1889, when Mr. Brockway sold his half interest to J. K. Bittenbender. The firm of Elwell and Bittenbender continued in business until February 20th, 1893, when Mr. Elwell bought the interest of Mr. Bittenbender, and became sole proprietor.

Prior to October 1881, the office was in the building now occupied by *The Sentinel*, but at that time it was removed to its present building on Main Street, erected for its purposes. The building is a three story brick, 25 by 91 feet, and the printing office occupies the first floor and basement. The establishment has kept up with the procession, and new type and machinery have been added until there is scarcely anything left that was in the office twenty years ago. Modern facilities have been adopted, including numbering, perforating and book binding machines, and a complete stereotyping outfit, and the plant compares favorably with any country office in the State. For the liberal patronage that has always been given us, both in job printing and advertising, we desire to express our appreciation.

The services of W. L. Eyerly Esq., have been engaged, and he will devote his time to the gathering of news, thus making a marked improvement in the local department of the paper.

The life of an editor has its pleasant and its unpleasant incidents. During our long service we have discovered that there are hundreds of people who know more about running a paper than an editor knows. We have found that the man who is most easily offended at what he sees in a newspaper about himself, is the man who does not think it worth his while to express his thanks for something nice that may be said of him; and he who finds the most fault with the paper and loudly declares that there is nothing in it, is the man who borrows his neighbor's copy with unswerving regularity. Those who are most disappointed at the omission of an item in which their names would appear are the ones who never give the editor any information about themselves or anybody else, and then blame him because he did not find it out himself and write it up. On the other hand, we have found good and true friends who have stood by us for many years, and who have rendered much assistance in our endeavors to give the public a good, reliable, clean newspaper. Upon the whole, we have found much more pleasure in our editorial work than otherwise, and have no reason to regret that our best years have been devoted to the management of a newspaper.

ARBOR DAY APPOINTED.

Dr. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction has issued a notice fixing Friday, October 18th as Arbor Day, and urging that it be properly observed by the schools. It would be a good idea for our citizens generally to observe it, and plant at least one tree.

A RETROSPECT.

As this week's issue completes the twentieth anniversary of the proprietorship of the present editor of THE COLUMBIAN, it is proper to commemorate the event by historic reminiscences as well as by current news. So long a time, and yet so short. Great changes time has wrought in those twenty years, and the COLUMBIAN has chronicled every important event The whole file, or series of papers, during those years constitutes a great volume of history, interesting and instructive in every detail. Thousands of its pages might be scanned with profit by future generations.

But instead of a fifth, let us glance back half a century. Then without railroad transportation, without telegraph communication, without steam and electricity as the chief motive power, without gas and electricity as artificial light, without all the modern improvements of inventive genius, without the fine arts, in all departments of human enterprise, without the aid of advanced science in demonstrating natural laws which govern the universe of nature, one may well infer that the past generations groped their way in darkness before the individual and the public mind were thrust upon the vortex of progression. Improvement mental, physical, artificial and scientific seemed to run in ruts, and the well beaten paths seem never to have been left for exploration and discovery in the great ocean of knowledge until late in the nineteenth century when the whole panorama of human action became an arena of lightning activity. Fifty wears ago the greater part of northern Columbia county was a comparative wilderness. Bloomsburg was then but a small and dull village with but little outward commercial advantage, and connected with other small hamlets by rude highways, such as the old state road and other rough byways, making travel burdensome and laborious. In those times were wonderful flights of pigeons that excited the entire populace, and sporting seemed to be without limit, and the people reveled in luxurious game. In this connection, another interesting item should not be overlooked.

There was also a yearly pilgrimage, or run of "Yankees." The mode of transporting lumber to the markets from the lumber country was by means of rafting. During the spring freshets the larger streams and rivers were lined with lumber rafts, each containing many thousands of feet which required an army of men to safely steer to their place of destination—Harrisburg, Haverdegrace, Baltimore and other points. On their return from market those "Yankees" were obliged to pass through Bloomsburg up the old State road, via Light Street, Orangeville and Cambra the terminal of the old state road and junction with the old Berwick turnpike. Thence those "Yanks" betook the turnpike via Fairmount Springs, Long Pond, (Ganoga Lake,) Dushore and Towanda, until they reached their lumberwoods homes. The run of Yankees afforded some employment to people who were fond of "hauling yankees," as the saying went. At that time there were but few openings, or clearings along this pilgrimage highway and forest fires were frequently very destructive, which gave the country a dismal and gloomy appearance. Those "Yanks" were sometimes heard to remark while traveling between Zaners and Van Camp," d—— hard land to work." "Can't see how people live" &c. It must be remembered that at that time every family did its own manufacturing, with few exceptions, of all the fabrics and wearing apparel. The loom and spinning wheel were a necessary household furniture while sheep and flax were as essential to the household as bread and meat. The hum and buzz of the spinning wheel, the bang of the loom and the shoe hammer of the cobbler furnished music for the household while cassimeres and calico, satins and silks, and all the luxuries of the day, including the organ and piano now grace the homes of modern progression. Where once the "Yankee" said, "It is hard land to work. "Can't see how people live," the country is now a veritable garden and paradise, with a population of as contented and happy people as can be found in all "Yankeedom." In this review of the past I have only touched upon a few minor points of interest. The people who then inhabited the locality the great majority of them at least, have, with the Yankee, disappeared.

JOHN C. WENNER.

Were Pleased With It.

Hon. Robert E. Wright and E. S. Whitney of Allentown, Charles Chalfant Esq., John H. Gerringer and J. H. Taber of Danville, and M. D. Lemean of Harrisburg, incorporators of the North Susquehanna Transit Company were in town on Tuesday and were driven over the different streets. They expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the appearance of the town and the evidence of thrift and prosperity displayed on every hand.

Married.

Mr. Charles Hess of Stillwater and Miss Josie Zarr of Bloomsburg on Thursday September 26th 1895.

Almost a Conflagration.

The citizens residing in the vicinity of Centre and Third streets were startled Tuesday morning by the cry of fire! fire! fire! and, upon investigation, it was found that the dwelling house of I. D. White was on fire. The house is heated by a hot air furnace in the cellar, and the fire was discovered in the cold air duct. Just how that became ignited is the question. It is supposed that a spark from the fresh fire, which Mr. White had that morning started in the furnace, landed there, and started the conflagration. Others suppose that it was started by the hot air. The alarm was at once given, and plenty of help was on the scene in a short time. The Friendship Fire Company arrived very soon, but, fortunately, their services were not needed, as Harry Housel broke open the door, and accompanied by Joe Bidleman and Howard Humphrey, entered the cellar, where the fire was located, and soon had it under control. The damage, which consisted of a burned joist, cold air duct, and part of the porch, was fully covered by insurance.

STILL IT GOES ON.

Work was commenced on Monday morning on the addition to the Brass & Copper Co's. plant. It consists of a building 40 x 42 feet and became necessary by reason of their increasing orders. The brick work is being done by Pugh and Pursel.

Thomas Lauer, who purchased the Levi Cox property at the corner of Main and Railroad Streets has commenced the erection of a large store room, a double and single house, at that point. When completed they will increase the value of property at that end of town. Let the good work go on.

HAD A GOOD TIME.

John Deily, his large wagon, and good team of horses were called into requisition Wednesday evening of last week. About fifteen young people of the town decided to take a straw ride to Briarcreek township and as they desired to go safely and quickly Mr. Deily was engaged. He fullfilled his part of the contract all right, and they had a good time.

Quoit Pitching Contest.

A. C. Hidlay holds the championship as the best quoit pitcher in the county, having recently won this distinction in a match game at Orangeville. There are some people in town who think they can throw them as well as he can, among the number is W. S. Fleckenstine, and in order to settle the question they have arranged to pitch 100 games. They have thus far pitched 44 games, and "Flecky" has won 26 of them. Look out for your laurels, "Curt."

Excursion Rates.

The following special excursion rates will be in force on the B. & S. R. R. during the Bloomsburg Fair:

Paper Mill to Bloomsburg		20cts.
Lightstreet to Bloomsburg		25 "
Orangeville "	"	40 "
Forks "	"	56 "
Zaner's "	"	61 "
Stillwater "	"	68 "
Benton "	"	80 "
Edson's "	"	84 "
Cole's Creek "	"	88 "
Sugarloaf "	"	96 "
Laubach's "	"	$1 00
Central "	"	1 16
Jam. City "	"	1 30

F. M. LEADER,
Gen'l Manager.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Sept. 28, 1895.

Steers Take a Bath.

Wednesday morning, as some steers were being driven past the fountain, on Market street, one of them concluded to take a drink, and climbing over the railing which surrounds it, soon quenched its thirst, and, looking into the basin, presumedly thought it would be just the place in which to take a bath. Accordingly, it climbed over the edge, and was soon indulging in that luxury. It splashed around with all the liveliness of a school boy, and to the spectators, it appeared to be having a good time. It was with difficulty that it was driven from its improvised bath tub.

Mr. Geo. H. Dieterich

The Plain Facts

Are that I have had Catarrh 10 Years. No catarrh cure did me any good, but Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me wonderfully. My head is cleared, sense of smell returning. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing my wife a world of good for That Tired Feeling. GEORGE H. DIETTERICH, Hobbie, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures

Hood's Pills are efficient and gentle. 25c

JOHN R TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR,

AND HATTER.

SUITS FROM $18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts, BLOOMSBURG PA.

TROUSERS FROM $5.00.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Dr. Everett's Dwelling and Odd Fellows' Hall at Unityville, Burned to the Ground.

Unityville, in Lycoming county, just across the line of this county, was visited by a disastrous fire early on Tuesday morning last. Odd Fellows' Hall was a two story frame building with a store room on the first floor and lodge rooms on the second. The hall was used by the Odd Fellows, P. O. S. of A. and Grand Army of the Republic. The fire started in a closet in the dwelling of Dr. E. Everett, which is the next building to the hall, at about midnight Monday, and was discovered before it had gained much headway, and was soon under control, and supposed to be entirely extinguished. At about four o'clock Tuesday morning the flames broke out again, and when discovered the house was enveloped in flames, and the Doctor and his family escaped with difficulty, Mrs. Everett getting out of a second story window on to a porch, from which she was rescued by her husband. The house was entirely destroyed with all its contents, including his books, medicines, instruments, &c., partly covered by insurance.

The Odd Fellows' Hall caught fire from Dr. Everett's house, and was completely destroyed, with all the paraphernalia of the several orders. The Odd Fellows' books were in a safe, and though the latter was warped by the fire, its contents were found in good shape. Everything else was burned up.

A week ago Friday night an attempt was made to burn the hall. Powder was placed under the officer's chair at one end of the lodge room, but was discovered in time to prevent damage. The second fire at Dr. Everett's is said to have started in a shed near the house. It looks very much as though the fire was started by an incendiary.

A CROWDED TENT.

The interest our people take in the work of the Y. M. C. A. was demonstrated last Sunday afternoon when the tent was crowded to its utmost capacity with people who were anxious to attend the last meeting of the Association at that place. Notwithstanding the rain every one felt repaid for attending and it was the best meeting in every respect that has been held during the summer. The orchestra under the direction of Prof. Turner was out in full force, and rendered several fine selections. The meeting was in charge of F. B. Hartman and he acquitted himself in a fine manner. There were short talks, appropriate to the occasion, by Revs. Kirkby, Conner, Patterson and Heilman which were interspersed with anthems by the Methodist choir, solos by Miss Ringrose and Mr. Yetter, and quartette by Messrs Ent, Hartman, Eyer, and Yetter, all of which were finely rendered and highly appreciated by the audience. On the whole it was a meeting which will be long remembered by those present. Commencing with next Sunday the Men's meetings will be resumed in the hall, to which all are invited. Special program each Sunday.

A New Partner.

Mr. T. E. Hyde has bought an interest, and will be general manager of the Leader Co., Ltd. The business of the Company is growing so rapidly, and Mr. Distlehurst's time is so largely taken up with the increasing business in the carpet, furniture and undertaking departments, that he felt that he could not do justice to the other departments of the store. Mr. Hyde is a late resident of Sharon, Pa., having had charge of the office of one of the largest general stores in that enterprising town. He assumes charge of the Leader Co., Ltd., with years of experience, is a hustler of the first water, and the business of the store will be largely increased. Mrs. Hyde accompanies him. They will occupy the house on Fourth street, lately held by J. P. Casey, of the Penn Elevator Works.

Broke His Arm.

Roy Savage, a boy about nine years of age, residing at Port Noble, whilst engaged in play on Wednesday, near the show grounds, was thrown by another boy, and, faliing upon his arm, broke it near the wrist. Dr. Willits was immediately summoned and reduced the fracture.

Owing to the increasing trade at the "Broadway" more room was needed, hence additional shelving is being put in place.

We Never Take a Back Step.

That means something. Neither are we satisfied with standing still. There's a force constantly at work that tends to bring this store closer to those who buy dry goods. Perhaps your experience here after trying other stores will tell you what it is.

BLANKETS.

We have just received one full line of blankets of all sizes, kinds and description. Better blankets, we can truthfully say, as the ones we are selling at $4.00, white, woolly and full of warmth, are exceptionally fine. All the difference is $1.00 in your pocket, as you would more than likely pay $5.00 for them elsewhere. Worth saving, isn't it? We also have others at prices from $1.00 to, well, any price you want.

BLACK GOODS.

We never had as nice a line of black dress goods as we are showing now. All kinds, all prices and all grades. Do you want a nice black Henrietta for 80c. the yard? We used to sell it at $1.25. None better in the market. We also have Boucle crepon, and serges in black. Have you seen the piece of Boucle black we are selling at 56c. the yard? If you have not, you should, as it is a rare bargain.

DRESS GOODS.

The cool weather of October is here now, and you will want a good warm winter dress. If you do not want an expensive one, we can sell you one at 25c. the yard. It is an all wool serge, 36 inches wide, and an elegant piece of goods. If you want some thing better, we can give you an all wool serge, 50 inches wide, think of it, 50c. the yard. We are showing the newest and most exclusive styles in all the newest shades of Boucle crepon and novelties of dress goods in the market. Nothing better or cheaper than here.

LAMPS.

It is now coming the time of year to think of your lamps. It is getting dark early, and too cold to sit out. Do you want a lamp? We are sure we can suit you in one. We have the common glass lamp for kitchen use, from 20c. to 50c. each, according to size of lamp. Then we have the China lamp, beautifully decorated, used to be $3.25, now $2.25; nothing better—full central draft burner. Maybe you want a banquet lamp. We have an elegant line. The lamps are in themselves elegant, and the shades or globes—we have both—add greatly to their beauty. Anywhere from $1.25 to $7.00 for the lamps, and from $1.25 to $3.25 for shades. Globes in Dresden or ground glass.

JARDINIERES.

Have you seen our Jardinieres? They are elegant. Any size you want. Plain or handsomely gilded. None more beautiful or less expensive any where. Our window is full of them.

PURSEL & HARMAN,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

HAPPY LITTLE FOLKS.

A peep into the Kindergarten of Miss Cohill in Lockard's building found a group of children happy and contented. Whilst they are learning and having their minds trained, yet it is done in such a manner as to appear almost play. It is no wonder they desire to attend, and can scarcely be kept home. The session is interspersed with music, dumb bell exercises &c. There is still room for a few pupils. Miss Cohill is assisted by Miss Otto and both are unusually well fitted for their work.

In addition to this, Miss Cohill being a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of music will give lessons to a few pupils. She took a Normal Course with this in view. Parties desiring their services can see them either at the school-room or at Mrs. W. L. Eyerly's, 519 Market Street.

Special Attractions at the Fair Next Week.

Wednesday, 2:34 trot, 2:50 trot, and colt race.

Thursday, 2:24 pace, 2:24 trot, and county race. Bicycle races, novice and county championship.

Friday, 2:40 trot, 2:33 pace, and running race. Bicycle races, two mile handicap, mile open, and half mile open. $260 in prizes.

Normal School students will give the following exhibitions in front of the grand stand:

Dumb bell, parallel bar work, Indian club swinging, German horse work, pyramids and mat work, and a hundred yard dash.

Saturday, 2:29 trot, free for all, and running race.

In addition to all this Cyrene, the world famed character dancer and wire artist, and Waltz & Sardo in their marvelous acrobatic and contortion acts, will perform daily in front of grand stand.

Not Satisfied.

Peter Lenihan, who was the complainant in the Conyngham and Centralia District case and who was contesting the election of Patrick J. Cain to the office of Director of the Poor in said township is not satisfied with the decision of Judge Metzgar and is preparing to take the case to the Supreme Court.

Sheriff McHenry and a posse of six men went up to Berwick last week Monday and tore out the numerous wing-walls for fish baskets that were there. The walls were totally destroyed, but it is said that they were rebuilt very soon afterwards. Wing-walls for trapping fish are forbidden by law, and a severe penalty is incurred by its violation. Tearing out the walls amounts to little. It has been done many times by the sheriffs of this county but they are always rebuilt. A few arrests followed by conviction would be far more effective in stopping this violation of the law. The sheriff is compelled by law to tear out the walls, on notice to him that they exist, but he has no power to make arrests for building them. A prosecution must be started by information before a justice, and a binding over to court in the usual way.

Chief of Police Knorr was called on by a man who lives between Northumberland and Danville, on Wednesday to look after some of his property which had been stolen. It was found in the possession of a driver of Lee's show. The man disappeared when he found an officer was after hin, and the manager settled the bill.

Hess Bros. have quite a curiosity at their jewelry establishment on Main Street. It is a cuckoo clock, and when an hour arrives the bird makes its appearance and cuckoos the time. Every quarter, half and three fourths of each hour a bird called a watchal calls out the time. In addition to this they have a clock which instead of striking the hours plays a tune.

During Fair go to M'Killip Bros. for fine photographs and crayons. Over H. J. Clark & Son's store.

VIEWER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to assess the damages and benefits in the matter of changing of grade of West street, in the Town of Bloomsburg, between 4th and 5th streets, having viewed the premises and estimated the damages, have prepared a schedule thereof showing the amount of damages or benefits assessed and to whom payable, and that the said viewers will meet on Saturday, October 19th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of Ikeler & Ikeler in said Town of Bloomsburg, where they will exhibit said schedule and hear all exceptions thereto and evidence.

10-4-3t. G. W. MIFFLIN,
LOUIS BERNHARD,
ELIJAH CROMLEY.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1895.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Frank Jones has been granted an original pension.

Guy Jacoby Esq., is suffering from a severe cold.

M. L. Kline, was doing business at Lewisburg this week.

J. D. Armstrong transacted business in Philadelphia this week.

J. M. Clark, Esq., is transacting business at Philadelphia this week.

Post master C. B. McHenry, of Benton, is doing jury duty this week.

Mrs. J. C. Menagh of Mt. Carmel, is visiting relatives in town.

J. S. Williams went to Wilkes-Barre on Tuesday to cry a horse sale.

Mrs. R. C. Drinker and little daughter are visiting at Mrs. McKinney's.

Ex-Commissioner Rittenhouse of Beaver, is serving on the jury this week.

Mrs. Wildoner of Wilkes-barre, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sylvester Solleder.

Ed. Shenck of Berwick, transacted business at the County Seat last Friday.

Miss Margaret, daughter of Associate Judge Murphy, spent Wednesday in town.

Jonathan Loreman of Franklin township, was among the visitors to town on Monday.

Jacob L. Stine, constable of Locust township, gave this office a business call on Monday.

G. W. Wertman of Light Street, was in town on Monday. He contemplates a western trip soon.

Mrs. Morton Stephens of Mt. Joy, Perry County is visitlng her parents on Fourth Street.

Thomas Gorrey Jr., is engaged as a clerk in a drug store at 15th and Wharton Streets Philadelphia.

L. C. Reifsnyder of Liverpool, Pa. furniture salesman, was calling upon his customers on Wednesday.

Miss Marie Ferguson, of Harrisburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. B. Tustin on Market Street.

Mrs. W. G. Ferguson of Harrisburg, Pa., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. B. Tustin on Market Street.

L. B. Howell, proprietor of the Proctor Inn at Jamison City was a caller at this office last Friday.

Joseph Furman who is engaged in the drug business in Philadelphia is visiting his parents on West Street.

Christian O. Burkert, Esq., an Ashland attorney, was admitted to the Columbia County bar on Monday.

Mrs. Wm. C. Mulford and daughter who have been visiting relatives in Bridgeton, New Jersey, have returned.

William Wilson, who has been assisting in Rishton's pharmacy, has accepted a similar position at Wilkes-barre.

John Fritz of Beaver Valley, was transacting business at the County Seat on Saturday and he gave this office a business call.

A. S. Truckenmiller of Catawissa, was attending to the probating of the will of George B. Dechant, deceased on Tuesday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dechant of Catawissa, was at the County Seat on Tuesday attending to the probating of her late husband's will.

Prof. I. A. DeWitt, of the Normal School, officiated as best man at the wedding of Miss Alice Snyder and Charles Miller on last Thursday.

Thomas Wayne is unable to follow his usual occupation, that of painter and paper hanger, owing to blood poisoniug, in his right hand.

B. J. Grimes of Light Street, gave this office a pleasant call last Thursday. He will have charge of a school at Town Hill during the coming winter.

W. H. Clark started for his plantation in Florida, on Monday. He spent the summer months here. It is his custom to come north every two years.

Mrs. Dr. Pagan and daughter, of Westerly Rhode Island, and Miss Lucia Smith of Plymouth, Wisconsin, grand-daughters of Judge Elwell, are visiting relatives here.

W. H. Gilmore started Monday for Reading where he will attend the Fireman's convention which is in session this week. Before returning he will also visit Philadelphia.

W. J. Kramer, of Rohrsburg, was a caller at our office on Wednesday, and as he desired to be kept informed as to all the news, he caused his name to be enrolled on the subscription list.

D. W. Robbins and his young son, of Pine township, were in town on Wednesday. Mr. Robbins expects to send the boy to a school for deaf mutes at Mt. Airy, near Philadelphia, this Fall.

County Commissioner Swank, and clerk Terwilliger, went to Meadville, Pa. on Monday to attend the Commissioner's convention which is in session. W. H. Utt was prevented attending by reason of illness.

J. M. Shew, the Light Street paper manufacturer, transacted business at the County seat on Wednesday. Incidently he called upon his Republican friends. He is the nominee of that party for Associate Judge.

Mrs. Charles E. Bunce, and son of Centerport L. I. and Mrs. John Bunce, of Northport, L. I., are visiting A. W. Hontz, on Normal Hill. This is their first visit, and are pleased with the appearance of our town.

George W. Miller Jr., is now a full fledged jeweler and watch maker, having completed his apprenticeship in the store of Hess Bros. He will remain in this section for a short time and then go to his home at Weatherly, Pa

District Attorney Hanley attended faithfully to his duties in Court last week, though suffering from illness. On Thursday, as soon as Court adjourned, he went to his room and went to bed, where he has been ever since, but is now improving.

Boyd Furman has accepted a position in W. H. Moore's store. Frank Colley, who has been clerking there for some time past, has accepted a clerkship in a large Philadelphia music store, and dovote some attention to the cultivation of his voice.

The Steam Heating Company put fire under their boilers last Saturday.

The gutter and crossing at I. W. Hartman's on Main Street is being recobbled.

Joseph Garrison is making preparations for laying a new walk around his house on Fifth street.

Luzerne County jail, built to house 100 prisoners, contains 163, and the State Board of Charities has protested.

Charles H. Moore's family on East Third Street has been enlarged by the arrival of a son a few days since.

The Baptist congregation will conduct the dining hall at the fair grounds next week. Go down and get a good dinner.

J. M. Harman has purchased a lot from E. B. Tustin, on Eighth street, and will immediately commence the erection of a house.

The Council of the borough of Catawissa are wrestling with the electric light question. We hope they may be able to see their way clear for its introduction.

The repairs to the Franklin Keller house on Iron Street are being pushed to a speedy completion. It will be so transferred as to be substantially a new one.

This is the week for the Berwick Fair, and a large number of our people are in attendance. We understand the display and attendance is larger than for many years.

F. M. Gilmore has caused a new sign to be placed in front of his restaurant. It was made by H. D. Edgar, and painted by P. K. Vannatta. Both parties done good work.

The house which Mrs. Phillips is having built on East First Street is rapidly nearing completion. That part of the town will be adorned with some fine houses in the near future.

W. J. Purman of Espy, has arranged an entertainment to be held in the Lutheran church in Bloomsburg this Saturday evening, for the benefit of the new Lutheran church at Espy.

C. B. Chrisman has leased the store room, occupied by E. Jacobs & Son as an ice cream parlor, and will again start in the oyster business. He expects to be ready for business on Saturday.

W. W. Watts' the Iron Street stove dealer, has placed a hot air furnace in the residence of Mrs. Catharine Tustin on First Street, and one in Sterner's hotel. They are giving good satisfaction.

The many friends of J. R. Townsend, will be glad to learn that he has so far recovered from the operation which was performed on his eyes, as to be in his store a portion of the time.

The Farmer's Produce Exchange limited, are having windows cut in the northern wall of their store building. This will be a good improvement, and will enable them to display in a more satisfactory manner their large stock of dry goods.

The forty first annual fair of the Columbia County Agricultural Society will open next Tuesday and continue until Saturday. Among the special attractions will be Cyrene, the world famed character dancer and wire artist, also Waltz and Sardo, acrobats and contortionists. They will perform daily in front of the grand stand.

During Fair go to M'Killip Bros. for fine photographs and crayons. Over H. J. Clark & Son's store.

Don't throw that old garment away.

You can make it look like new for 10c. How? By the use of a package of the imported *German Household Dyes*. It makes no difference whether it is wool, cotton, silk, or linen, the same dye does the work for all. There is where it has a big advantage over all others. Then you get a piece of yarn with each package which shows you the exact color you get. They are all fine bright colors and guaranteed fast. Try them and you will use no other. The price is 10c. We also have Diamond Dyes, Ext. Logwood and a full line of dye stuffs. This should save you money and if you watch this space every week you will save more.

W. S. Rishton, Ph. G.

Opposite Post Office. **Druggist.**

Bloomsburg Cycle Works.

This industry, although it has not attained the age of some other works of a similar nature, enjoys a reputation for good work and honestly dealing which is excelled by none in the country. Their wheels are all hand made and nothing but the best steel forgings are used. One great advantage parties have who purchase their wheels is that they can see it in course of construction, can examine it before it is made. Their patterns are all of the latest style and up to date. For the benefit of those who have not the opportunity of visiting their establishment, they will have a fine exhibit on the Fair grounds to which all are invited. The smallest pneumatic tire wheel ever built will be on exhibition, as well as a full assortment of gents' and ladies' cycles. This is an opportunity seldom offered, and an attendant will be present to give any information desired.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WHICH SHOULD BE CAREFULLY READ BY EVERY ONE—EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.

Fresh shell and tub oysters daily at H. F. Furman's. 2t.

Hess Bros., jewelers, have cleaned their stock of old style goods, by an auction, and having just returned from New York City with the finest line of up-to-date goods they ever had, are prepared to show the people of Columbia county the finest stock in the county. Don't fail to see it.

Parties intending purchasing footwear this Fall will find that they can save money by purchasing at J. A. Hess', on Main street.

The finest and largest stock of pianos and organs in the county can be found at the salesrooms of Mrs. F. Anstock, on West Main street, near Leonard. In pianos, she has the Steck, Brown & Simpson, and there are no better. The list of organs include the justly celebrated United States and Edna, which is a seven-octave piano case, the Worcester and Palace. Their sewing machines, the New Home and Standard, lead the world, both in price and workmanship. They have a sewing machine which they sell for $25, which is guaranteed to be all right and do good work. Call and examine her stock.

We are promised storms sure. Better get ready for it. J. A. Hess has a full line of rubber goods, at prices which will astonish you. 1t

Miss E. Barkley has opened new goods in the latest styles of fall and winter millinery. Main street below Market. 2t.

If you want a nice smoke, you will find what you are looking for at William Webb's, on Main street, near East. His stock of tobacco, both chewing and smoking, is one of the largest in town. Full line of fine confectionery. 1t

Hess Bros. have now the finest line of clocks ever brought to Bloomsburg, consisting of Cuckoo and Watchal, Musical, Onyx, Enameled Wood and Novelties in Alarm, at prices that will surprise you. Call and see them.

Mrs. N. J. Splain invites you to inspect her stock of trimmed and untrimmed hats, bonnets and millinery goods. Children's capes a specialty. 2t

Special bargains during Fair week at J. A. Hess' boot and shoe house, on Main street. 1t

You can purchase the finest music box ever put on the market at Hess Bros'., jewelers and stationers. The finest music box manufactured in America, and plays 1000 different tunes. All the latest music. Now on exhibition. Call and hear it. No charge.

Boys' and girls' shoes—all sizes and prices—at J. A. Hess', on Main street. 1t

A fine line of millinery goods, ribbons, and all the latest millinery novelties, at Mrs. Crawford's, on Main street. 1t

Be sure and see J. Saltzer's fine exhibit of pianos, organs and sewing machines at the Bloomsburg Fair. Don't fail to see it.

Don't fail while attending the Fair to see the finest line of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware and stationery in the county, at Hess Bros'. Sign of big watch.

A fresh lot of candies and pop corn just received at H. M. Hockman's.

Sanitary plumbing, in all its branches, promptly and satisfactorily done by W. F. Hartman, corner of Main and East streets. 2t.

If you want to see the largest and cleanest stock of boots and shoes in the town, call and take a look at J. A. Hess'. 1t

It is only a short walk up the steps to see the large display of Mrs. Crawford in Wells' building. She has bargains to offer you in the millinery line.

Personal attention given to repairing, and warranted, at Hess Bros'.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

12-28-1y. K. & Co.

The ladies of Bloomsburg would see some of the finest hats and bonnets ever shown in this place were they to call and inspect the stock of Mrs. Crawford, on Main street. 1t

Don't forget to see the fine line of bananas, grapes and all kinds of fruits at H. M. Hockman's.

The best line of chewing tobaccos is always in stock at Harry Wilson's.

Just received at Gross' New York store a beautiful stock of winter goods, consisting of mens', boys' and children's suits and overcoats.

S. F. Peacock & Co., make a specialty of hand loaded shells.

Look elsewhere, and then call on Gross, the clothier, and you can save money.

The time of year is coming for gents' slippers. J. A. Hess has them. They will fit your feet, and the price will fit your pocketbook. 1t

Fresh Graham wafers and egg biscuits at L. T. Sharpless & Co.

All full line of smoker's articles can be found at Harry Wilson's. 2t.

Good accommodations at Sterner's Hotel. Rates reasonable and good stabling. 2t*

Call and examine the large stock of boots and shoes for sale by Max Gross. They were purchased before the advance and hence you get the benefit.

Cocoanut macaroons, salt wafers and fresh fancy mixed cakes at L. T. Sharpless & Co.

A full line of all kinds of nuts, fruits and candies at Foss Bros., Main Street. *

S. F. Peacock & Cos. display a fine line of guns, ammunition and sporting goods.

Everybody buys clothing of Gross. Why? Because you get good reliable goods and way below others in price.

Fresh cider at Furman's, Chrisman's old stand. 2t.

Danville Ice Cream, and a full line of bread, cakes and fine candies at G. W. Hess' Exchange block. 2t.

Don't you like the segars you are smoking? If you don't, try some of Harry Wilson's. They are fine. 2t.

W. F. Hartman, plumbing, gas fitting and steam heating. Only the best material used and competent workmen employed. 2t

The best place in town to get oysters served in any style is at Furman's, Chrisman's old stand. 2t.

13 Cabinets and a life size photo at Phillips' Ground floor studio for $3.00. 2t.

Fine suits cut in latest New York style by C. W. Snyder. Mrs. Ent's building, below the Court House. 4t.

For sale cheap, a new buggy equal to new. Apply at Sloan's carriage shop Market Street. No reasonable offer refused. 2t.*

The finest and best display of organs, pianos and sewing machines ever brought to Bloomsburg can be seen at J. Saltzer's old stand, Main Street below Market. 2t.

The Fall opening of trimmed hats and bonnets will occur at Mrs. M. A. Watson's on Saturday.

Mrs. M. A. Watson invites you to attend her opening on Saturday and inspect her line of trimmed hats and bonnets.

A full line of fancy and staple groceries and provisions can be found at the Ready Pay Store. Competition defied.

The fullest line of fine shoes in town can be found at Max Gross', on Main street.

Shell oysters by the dozen or hundred at G. Wilson Hess, on Main street. 2t,

CLARK & SON.

Coats, Capes and Fur Capes.

ALL THE SEASON'S newest styles in rough and plain materials. The jackets have full big sleeves with ripple or coat backs, as you desire.

CAPES have the large full sweep so much desired now. They come in cloth, velour, plush and fur. All coats and capes at the most popular prices.

Dress Goods.

Never have we shown such a complete line as now. The newest colors and weaves. A special line of *Novelty Dress Goods*. If you want dress goods it will pay to see our lines.

Black Dress Goods.

The finest line of these most popular goods shown both in plain and figured effects. A full line of Priestly's famous black goods. 50 inch serges, 50c. 50 inch mohairs, 75c.

Kid Gloves.

Our fall line of kid gloves is now ready, comprising all the season's latest. The best $1.00 glove in the city. See them.

A full line of infants' and children's coats.

Dress Trimmings.

A full line of jets, velvets, buckles. Buttons are all the rage this season. We have full lines.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

THIS COOL SPELL SUGGESTS SOMETHING TO KEEP YOU WARM

Before Fair, during Fair, and after Fair. You will want a fur, plush, or cloth cape, or a late style coat for yourself or your daughter. Our line of black and colored dress goods are of the latest in plain, plaid, striped, and the rough in all wool. $13.50 per pattern down to 9c. yard.

Underwear being opened.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

THE BROADWAY.

NEW FALL STOCK NOW READY.

Ladies', misses' and children's coats are a prominent feature of our new stock, and we desire to call the attention of the trade to the fact that our garments are of the very latest styles, well made and neatly finished, and all entirely new this season. The prices need no comment. They are far below what you would expect to pay.

SEE THE LINES AT $2.98, $4.25 and $4.98.

Underwear, hosiery, gloves, flannels, blankets, quilts, linens, laces, embroideries, curtains, notions and novelties at cut prices.

Respectfully submitted to the cash trade only by the

BROADWAY CASH STORE,

MOYER'S NEW BUILDING,

Main St., Bloomsburg, Pa.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

For perfect fitting merchant tailoring and at low prices, go to E. Maier's. Fine clothes and cassimeres in endless variety to select from. 2t.

New home baked beans, peaches, pears, cherries, and in fact all kinds of canned fruit just received at L. T. Sharpless & Co's. Remember it is not old stock, but this season's canning.

Gross is still ahead. A better stock and lower prices at Gross' clothing store.

New raisins and currants just received at L. T. Sharpless & Co's.

If you want a hat or cap, shirt or tie, you had better call on Gross.

Just received a fine lot of good singing imported German canaries at P. Solleder & Co. 2t.*

Easy shoes for sore feet at Max Gross', Main street.

G. Wilson Hess has opened an oyster parlor rear of his store room on Main street. This is a place where ladies can have oysters served in any style and have lady attendants. An invitation is extended to you to call.

If you don't buy your suit and overcoat at Gross' you make a mistake, as he is headquarters for good goods and low prices.

If you want a good suit of clothes for your boy, Gross will save you money.

W. F. Hartman desires you to inspect his large stock of heaters, stoves and ranges. They include the very best makes in the country, are fully warranted, and sold at reasonable prices. Ware rooms, corner of Main and East streets. 2t.

Mrs. Crawford would like the ladies of Bloomsburg to call and inspect her line of trimmed hats and bonnets. It is the most complete in the town. 1t

Oysters served in all styles at G. Wilson Hess' oyster parlors on Main street. Polite attendants and fine service. 2t.

W. F. Hartman, corner Main and East streets, is agent for the Gurney Steam and Hot Water Boilers. Special attention given to this kind of work. 2t.

Fresh oysters by quart or gallon a H. M. Hockman's.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 1895.

Secretary Olney very naturally declines to discuss the possibilities of an early change in the attitude of this government towards the Cuban revolutionists; but recent happenings have made it a subject of discussion among those democrats who may express their opinion without a breach of international etiquette or of diplomatic usage, and they are doing it. Among the things which indicate the drift of democratic sentiment outside of Washington is the frequency with which democratic assemblages have of late been adopting resolutions in favor of free Cuba, the latest and most conspicuous instance being the New York state democratic convention. It was noted also with pleasure that Senator Gray, of Delaware, was instrumental, as their chief counsel, in getting the Cubans recently arrested near Wilmington, Delaware, as filibusters, released. Of course it was in his capacity as a lawyer, and not as chairman of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations, that Senator Gray befriended those Cubans, but all the same it has been taken as a straw indicating much. It is argued that Senator Gray would not have become the counsel of those Cubans if he had not personally sympathized with them, and his relations with President Cleveland are such that he would hardly have engaged in the case, even though his personal sympathy had been with the accused men and the cause they represented, if he had not known the inclinations of the administration to lean the same way. A public meeting in favor of free Cuba is being talked up in Washington and will probably shortly be held. Many democrats hope to see the administration act before the matter comes up in Congress, as it is certain to do very early in the session.

If proof were needed that the Harrison boom is dead it is furnished by the frequency with which republicans of prominence who came to Washington give it a kick. Its latest kicking was administered by Ex-Senator Sabin, of Minn., who was once chairman of the republican National committee. Mr. Sabin says he thinks Harrison ceased to be a Presidential possibility the moment it was certain that Quay and Platt would control the Pennsylvania and New York delegations to the republican national convention. He also thinks that Reed is going to have a walkover for the nomination, or says he does.

According to those who are usually posted on inside republican happenings, Mr. Foraker of Ohio, has with Gov. McKinley's consent made a direct bid to win Boss Platt over to the support of McKinley's Presidential aspirations. It is well known that Platt was in 1888 promised on behalf of Mr. Harrison that he should be Secretary of the Treasury, a place that Platt has been hankering after for many years, if he would support Harrison, and he was elected. Mr. Harrison repudiated that promise, claiming that it was made without his knowledge or consent, and thereby made a lifetime enemy of Platt. Mr. Foraker has now made the same promise for Gov. McKinley and has told Mr. Platt that McKinley would make it in person if Mr. Platt would agree to swing the New York delegation to McKinley after a complimentary vote is cast for Gov. Morton, who is generally regarded as merely a brevet candidate for the nomination. Foraker will also before he returns to Ohio endeavor to make a deal whereby he can secure the support of Boss Quay for McKinley. Reed has been supposed to have a mortgage upon both Platt and Quay, but they are very tricky individuals, and will both be found on the side of the candidate who offers them the most.

Ex-Representative Outhwaite, of Ohio, brings cheerful news from that State. He says: "I have been greatly surprised at the way in which the democratic party in Ohio has rallied and got into fighting condition. There is none of the feeling that prevailed last fall in Ohio now among democrats. They are a unit, and the gubernatorial campaign will be one of the hottest the state has known. The silver question has been put aside for the present by Ohio democrats. I do not mean to say that silver men are giving up their fight for the white metal, but they have decided to lay aside every consideration that may interfere with a democratic victory in the state. Next year they will come forward again. The party to-day is absolutely without a warring element to interfere with its making a strong fight."

PENNSYLVANIA AT THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Pennsylvania will be well represented at the Atlanta Exposition. Lack of space has compelled the curtailment of the great exhibit originally contemplated and partially arranged for by the various sub-committees of the Pennsylvania Commission, but the 4,000 square feet of floor area allotted to the Keystone State by the Exposition management will be utilized to the very best advantage, and from present appearances the prediction that Pennsylvania will hold her own at Atlanta with any northern state seems amply justified.

The State Building, which, by special arrangement, occupies a commanding site on the grounds of the Piedmont Driving Club, overlooking the main portion of the Exposition grounds, will be completed and ready for furnishment within a few days. The value of building and contents will be between $9,000 and $10,000. Owing to the comparative small cost of labor and materials, this will represent in results what an expenditure of three times the amount would have produced at the Chicago World's Fair.

The general style of the building will be Grecian Ionic, differing from any other building upon the grounds. Surrounded, as it is, by terraces on the front and sides, and backed by the large trees of the Park, it will present a most attractive appearance. The details will be carried out in strict confirmity to the style adopted, and will show much refinement. Immediately in front of the buildlng is a massive stairway, with stone balustrades, leading up from the main promenade near the principal gateway of the Exposition grounds.

The building is entered through an open loggia, by means of a broad flight of steps, ornamented at the sides with carved lions on pedestals, and flanked on either side by covered porticos. The platform of this loggia will be raised some ten steps or more above the grade, and will be laid in red and white octagon tile. The entrance to the building proper will be through this loggia, into an entrance hall sixteen by twenty-eight feet, with large open fire place directly opposite the entrance doors. At either end there will be a screen formed of large columns standing on a duttress. supporting the cornice above, surrounding the whole. At each end of the hall is a large room, nearly twenty feet square, the one at the left devoted to women, and that at the right to men. Opening off these rooms are suitable toilet rooms well equipped with modern toilet conveniences, with marble floors and partitions. The rooms at the end of the hall will have dome ceiling.

The entrance hall will have an open gallery, reached by means of the staircase at the back, which will also form a midway platform between the main floor and the roof garden. Opening off the main is also a commodious office for the use of the Commissioners, with an open fire place. A cloak room on the first floor will also add to the convenience of the guests. The entire interior of the building will be carried out in Classic style to match the exterior, and prove very effective. It is proposed to cover the deck of the roof with heavy canvas, and surround the parapet at the sides with flower boxes. Ornamental standards at intervals will support the awning, and flag staffs over the columns of the main building will serve to fly the State flag and ornamental banneretts. Upon the first floor, surrounding the colonade, pedestals have been prepared to receive ornamental flower boxes, which, when filled with many colored flowers and palms, together with the vines that may be trained over the structure, will form a very pleasing picture.

The interior of the building will have hard-wood parquetry flooring, with finish of Georgia pine. The plaster work of the interior will be tinted in colors to harmonize well with the finish. Welsbach and electric lights, distributed throughout both the interior and exterior, will give brilliant lighting effect. The exterior of the building will be painted white. The building will be handsomely furnished, and the walls will be appropriately embellished with portraits of men distinguished in the history of Pennsylvania. A large pastel of Governor Hastings, said to be the best portrait extant of the present chief executive of the Commonwealth, will be hung in the reception hall.

The building is intended to serve as a club house for Pennsylvanians visiting the Exposition, and will be equipped with a post office for mail delivery, writing facilities, etc. There will be no exhibits in the building itself, but outside, in the open loggia, the greatest single attraction in the entire Exposition will be displayed. Upon a raised dais, in the centre of the loggia, the world-famed Liberty Bell will be installed on October the 15th, with appropriate ceremonies, after a triumphant journey through the South from Philadelphia.

The main State exhibit will be in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, instead of in the Minerals and Forestry Building, as originally intended. A space of 770 square feet on the main floor of this building will be occupied by a display of the birds and mammals of the State. This will far surpass a similar display made at Chicago, and is said to be one of the finest exhibits of the kind ever prepared in America. Among the animals in the collection is the only Pennsylvania panther ever killed in the State and preserved by a taxidermist.

In the gallery of the Manufactures' Building, occupying the entire second floor of one of the main towers, will be an exhibit from the educational and public institutions of Pennsylvania. One of the main features of this display will consist of the results of manual work in the educational, penal and reformatory institutions of the State. The educational exhibit will be quite extensive. Among the well-known institutions which will be represented are Girard College, The Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, the Central and Northeast Manual Training Schools, of Philadelphia, the Public School of Industrial Art, the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Schools of Design for Women, the Master Builders' Trade School. The Deaf and Dumb Asylum, The Morganza Reform School, The State College, The Western Pennsylvania University, and the Eastern and Western Penitentiaries. Models of a number of public institutions will be in this collections. There will be an immense map showing the location of every school house in the State. A large model of the tower of the great municipal building in Philadelphia, the tallest structure in the world, which was manufactured for the Vienna Exposition, will be publicly exhibited for the first time in this country. There will also be a model of Independence Hall, original plans of the State House at Harrisburg, and photographs of other historical structures in the State.

In the Minerals and Forestry Building, the State mineral display will be made. It will occupy a space of 426 square feet near the centre of the building, and will present everything in the line of useful, curious and ornamental minerals to be found in Pennsylvania.

In the Woman's Building, which will have a peculiar interest for Pennsylvanians, owing to the fact that its architect is a Pennsylvania woman, and that the statues which crown it were presented to the women of Atlanta by the women Commissioners of this State, will be found the results of the work done by the Women's Auxiliary of the Pennsylvania Cotton States and International Exposition Commission. There will be a very interesting exhibit of the silk industry of Pennsylvania, which is entirely in the hands of women, displays of the work of the Womans Exchanges and Schools of Design of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia of the various ceramic clubs and of similar institutions throughout the State. From October 15th to November 15th, the new and wonderful oral method of training deaf children will be exhibited with a class uuder the superintendency of Miss Mary S. Garrett, Secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary Commission. The Daughters of the American Revolution and Colonial Dames contribute valuable historical relics, chiefly of the revolutionary period. Modern progress will be represented by a collection of books written by Pennsylvania women and a great collection of art work in the shape of pictures, panels and placques. A full list of the private exhibitors from this State cannot yet be given, but the following are among the enterprising firms that have prepared displays: The Baldwin Locomotive Works, John T. Bailey & Co., The Standard Machine Co., The Blaisdell Paper Pencil Company, William R. Warner & Co., Henry Disston & Sons, Millis & Sons, G. & H. Barnett, Schaudein & Lind, S. S. Stewart, Powers & Weightman, Vetterlein Brothers, H. W. Butterworth & Co., Henry K. Wampoler & Co., Ratschman Brothers, and the Appleton Manufacturing Co., of Philadelphia. The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., The Westinghouse Machine Co., The American Cotton Picker Co., The Pittsburgh Reduction Co., The Georgia Bauxite & Mining Co., The H. J. Heinz Co., The Oriental Glass Co., Metcalf & Ferguson, The Daugherty Typewriter Co., and McMasters & Woodward, of Pittsburgh. The Johnson Company and the Sterlingworth Railway Supply Co., of Johnstown. The J. C. Blair Co., of Huntingdon. The Wilkins Shoe Button Fastener Co., of Meadville. C. Mears & Sons, of Bloomsburg. The Frick Co., of Waynesboro, McKee, Faller & Co., of Catasauqua. The Wire Buckle Suspender Co., of Williamsport, and the Harrisburg Foundry & Machine Co., of Harrisburg.

November 14th has been designated as Pennsylvania Day at the Exposition. Governor Hastings and his staff with a military escort will be present, accompanied by the entire Pennsylvania Commission and Ladies' Auxiliary. The indications are that several thousand citizens of the Keystone State will also be on hand to participate in the ceremonies. A program for the observation of Pennsylvania Day is now being prepared. Pennsylvanians who contemplate a visit to the Atlanta Exposition should arrange, if possible, to be present on Pennsylvania Day. The probability that the dedication of the Pennsylvania monuments on the battlefield of Chickamaugua, within four hours ride of Atlanta, will take place on November 12th or 13th, should be an additional incentive for patriotic Pennsylvanians to make a southern journey at that time.

All citizens of Pennsylvania visiting the Exposition are requested to register at the State Building. They may also, if they desire, have their mail addressed care State Building while in Atlanta. The Exposition opens September 18th and closes December 31st. The headquarters of the Pennsylvania Commission will be removed to Atlanta about September 20th.

T. J. KEENAN, JR.,
Secretary Pennsylvania C. S. & I. E. Commission.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation, can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Warning to Hunters.

The young hunters, who have been shooting pheasants, rabbits and insectiverous birds since the season for squirrel shooting began, should take notice that they are liable to be heavily fined for their actions. The law excuses no one, and the fine is from $5 to $10 for every bird or animal shot out of season. Pheasant shooting legally bagins October 1; rabbits and quail, November 1. It is unlawful to shoot meadow larks, robbins, woodpeckers, catbirds, bluebird, flickers or yellow hammers, killdeer or nighthawks, under a penalty of not less than $10, nor more than $50.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Chichester English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, Always Reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
9-6-1t-d.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Great Push for Fall Business.

What are Wanamaker & Brown after? Last year they could hardly wait on the crowds. They took out their front, enlarged the holding capacity of their store fifty per cent, sold Suits at $5 and Trousers at $2. What next?

Why more of the same sort of prices and better goods for you. We haven't half the business we can attend to. We've prepared goods by the carload. Next thing is to sell.

We'll sell—no doubt about that, we've fixed the prices where every customer is sure to become a purchaser. The keynote of the season—Lower prices for all sorts of clothes—Best Suits, Every day Suits—everything in the Clothing line.

No greater Clothes selling possible than $5 and $6.75 Suits.
$20 and $25 kinds Black Suits for $13.50 and $16.50 this season.
Substantially half prices for Fall and Winter Overcoats.

Prices will be no lower. Materials are rising. Iron is on the upgrade. We're told we're getting too little. The way we're selling, it will take half the money or about half to buy what you're used to in clothes.
Boys Clothes, too—same rate, about one-half prices.

No change in the Railroad Fare conditions. Purchasers of reasonable amount of our goods are entitled under our rules to their carfare paid.

WANAMAKER & BROWN
SIXTH AND MARKET PHILADELPHIA

HUMPHREYS'
Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.
It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.
It Cures BURNS, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. Relief instant.
It Cures TORN, Cut and Lacerated Wounds and Bruises.
It Cures BOILS, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is Infallible.
It Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.
It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.
WITCH HAZEL OIL

WHAT IRON WILL DO.

IRON IS NATURE'S OWN TONIC.
Stimulates the appetite and produces refreshing sleep.
GIVES VITAL STRENGTH TO NURSING MOTHERS.
Checks wasting diseases, stops night sweats, cures incipient consumption.
Increases strength and flesh.
MAKES RED, RICH BLOOD,
Promotes healthy lung tissue.
Will give the pale and puny the rosy cheeks of youth.
CURES ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
Makes strong men and women of weaklings.
GILMORE'S IRON TONIC PILLS
Cure all Wasting Diseases and their sequences,
BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, &c.
They are neither styptic nor caustic, and have no coagulating effect on the contents of the stomach or its lining; consequently do not hurt the teeth or cause constipation or diarrhœa, as do the usual forms of Iron. 10 days treatment 50c, pamphlet free. If not kept by your druggist, address
GILMORE & CO.,
CINCINNATI, O.
For sale in Bloomsburg, Pa., by MOYER BROS., Druggists. 1-25 1y

PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM
is excellent for all throat Inflammations and for asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use as it quickly abates the cough, renders expectoration easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption, who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50c. per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c. at Druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.
9-20-4td.

Rochester Business University.
If you have the remotest idea of pursuing a BUSINESS or SHORTHAND course of study now or later you should send right away for a beautiful clothbound book that tells about a School of Business more famous from ocean to ocean than any other on the continent. Invest a postal card. Address "R. B. U." ROCHESTER, N. Y.
8-24-26t.

THE KEYSTONE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY
IS NOW IN COMPLETE WORKING SHAPE,
and is prepared to fill all kinds of planing mill orders, and foundry and machine work. The plant is well equipped, and all orders will be filled promptly. SHOPS ON SIXTH STREET, WEST OF WOOLEN MILL. 10-26-1y.

AMERICAN SIX DOLLAR TYPEWRITER
is just the thing for business and professional men who have a few letters to write and want those letters to look well. Doctors and lawyers, especially, find it very handy. Children easily and quickly learn to write on it.
It will do just as good work as the $100.00 machines. Of course it is not quite as fast. It is simply constructed, easily learned, easily operated.
We'll send you a letter written on it—along with a special circular—if you'll send us your address.
65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
Andrews School Furnishing Company

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
Best In the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!
[ITS]
10-19-1y.

PEFFER'S NERVIGOR
1st DAY 9th DAY 18th DAY 27th DAY
WHAT PEFFER'S NERVIGOR DID.
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrap per, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by G. P. RINGLER.

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Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free charge. Our fee not due till patent is secure. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or own sent free. Address
C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
For all BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISEASES. They purify the BLOOD and give HEALTHY action to the entire system.
Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.
7-12-1yr—N & C

BULL'S Cough Syrup
The People's Friend. In use for fifty years. Cures Cough, Cold, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Grippe, Bronchitis, Asthma and Lung Affections. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is sold everywhere for only 25 cents. Refuse cheap substitutes.
Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A.C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The cost of painting the front of Buckingham Palace is $10,000.

After an Esquimau is buried no member of the family visits the grave. It is considered unlucky to do so.

Puget Sound strawberries have been put on the Chicago market this year for the first time. The growers expect to invade the East next year.

The new photograph of the heavens, which is being prepared by London, Berlin and Parisian astronomers, shows 68,000,000 stars.

Even the St. Lawrence River, in spite of its great lakes which act as reservoirs, is beginning to suffer from lessened flow, due to forest destruction.

Berlin is going to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the system of numbering houses, which began there in 1795. Vienna followed in 1803 and Paris in 1805.

George Lucan, of Henryville, Ky., recently paid a year's subscription to Editor Dailey, of the Jeffersonville News, by one rattlesnake, which the editor values at $5.

From the "big story belt" of Indiana comes the report of the birth to Mr. and Mrs. Beal, of Rolling Prairie, of a girl weighing 24 ounces, which lived five days.

The longest game of chess on record required between five and six years to play it. One player was in England and one in Australia, and the game was played by post.

A count just taken shows that there are now stored in the vaults of the United States Mint in Philadelphia nearly 50,000,000 silver dollars. They are packed away just as they were coined.

In the French settlement of Canada the single men, that they might be forced to marry, were subjected to heavy taxation and to restrictions on their trade and movements generally.

A concrete bridge having a clear span of 164 feet and 26 feet wide was recently constructed over the Danube at Munderkingen, in Austria. Stone is scarce and dear there, while good Portland cement is produced in large quantities.

The Michigan House has passed the anti-treating bill. It prohibits the purchase of spirituous, malt, brewed, fermented, or vinous liquors for another to drink, and the sale thereof to a person to be given to another as a treat.

One of the most sensible of recent inventions is that of an electrical mail-box. Whenever a letter is put into the box a signal is sent to the occupant of the building. The box may be placed in the same electric circuit with a call-bell.

"Two Ocean Pass," in the Rocky Mountains, is so called because there is a marshy lake in it from which flow two streams—one into the Pacific, the other into the Missouri and through the Gulf of Mexico into the Atlantic. The pass is just south of Yellowstone Park.

The Troy Times says Boston has a stay-at-home club, whose members pledge themselves to remain in the city all summer. Every city has stay-at-homes enough for a big club, but no pledges are needed to prevent their roaming. They couldn't get away if they would.

FOLLY AS IT FLIES.

Teacher—Can you swim, boy? Boy—Yes, sir. Teacher—Where did you learn? Boy—In the water, sir.—Tit-Bits.

"What's that terrible cry I hear?" "Oh, that's our college yell!" "It must be a college of dentistry."—Puck.

Girl 1—Was he very much cast down after he had spoken to papa? Girl 2—Yes; three flights of stairs.—Punch.

"I see the people have unearthed another anarchist." "So? How did they do it?" "Gave him a bath."—Cincinnati Tribune.

"Who tuk de prize at de fancy ball, Miss Lindy?" "Lizy Ann Jones. She had de sleebes ob her dress made lalk watahmillions."—Cincinnati Tribune.

"Honorah," called Mr. Grogan from the front of the house. "What is it, now?" "Is it singin' ye are, or grindin' the coffee for supper, I dunno?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Master—And where is the talent I gave unto thee? Servant—It was a silver coin, my master, and—and—debased so rapidly that I threw it away, for very shame!—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Mr. Gusher (a would-be suitor)—What lovely teeth Miss Smiler has, eh, old man? Mr. Forceps—H'm, er—really—modesty forbids my expressing an opinion, you know.—New York Herald.

She (poutingly)—Before we were married you used to bring me candy every time you came. He (briskly)—Yes, my dear, and it cost a good deal less than the meat and potatoes I bring you now.—New York Weekly.

"What more should woman want?" he asked. "Is not the world at her feet now?" "Of course it is," replied the sharp-nosed girl. "You do not expect her to walk on her hands, do you?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Outsider—Mr. Surplice, why is it that you have service before daylight? Mr. Surplice—Oh, we have to do that, not to interfere with the bicyclers.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Young lady on the grand stand—The umpire called a foul, but I don't even see a feather. Her escort—But you must remember that this is a picked nine.—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Jones—It is strange that a strong man like you cannot get work. The tramp—Well, yer see, mum, people wants references from me last employer, an' he's been dead twenty years.—Puck.

"You seem thoughtful, Henry," said Mr. Meekton's better half. "Yes. An idea just struck me." "What was it?" "I was wondering whether, by next season, the new woman will be gentlemanly enough to take her hat off in the theatre."

STUB ENDS OF THOUGHT.

A woman thinks of a man; a man thinks for a woman.

Music paints rainbow tints on the heart.

Rest is an expensive luxury to most people.

A kiss to a woman is a sentiment; it is merely an incident to a man.

Ambition is the murderer of mankind's peace.

Charity should not be an impulse, but a principle.

Liberty and justice are represented as women, because men love liberty and justice.

Notes From the Pennsylvania Experiment Station.

Factor for Butter Tests.

The Babcock test for fat in milk has come into extensive use within the last few years for testing cows and herds in place of the more expensive and troublesome churn test. This has been the case especially since the results of the Columbian Dairy Test demonstrated the substantial agreement of the two methods when properly carried out.

The Babcock test, when correctly made, gives accurately the amount of *butter fat* contained in the milk. It is often desirable, however, to express the results of a test in terms of butter. It is well known that the amount of butter which a cow or herd produces is not the same as the amount of butter-fat, being usually larger. In the first place, even with the most careful work in the dairy, there is some loss of fat in the skim milk and butter-milk. On the other hand, butter contains several per cent. of water, salt and other materials besides fat. The combined results of these two factors is that the butter usually "overruns," as the creameryman expresses it, the results of the fat test. Obviously, the amount of this overrun will depend upon the completeness of the skimming and churning on the one hand, and of the amount of material other than fat incorporated into the butter, on the other hand. Quite a diversity of practice has obtained as to what should be regarded as the butter equivalent of one pound of butter-fat, with the results that tests made by different parties have not been comparable and, what is worse, that it was very difficult to know whether two tests were comparable or not. Plainly, if one man adds one-fifth to the amount of butter-fat found while another adds one eighth, the test by the first man would show a cow or herd to be materially better than would an exactly similar test by the second man.

This subject came up for discussion at the Ninth Annual Convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations held in Denver, July 16–19, and the following resolution was adopted which, at the request of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, is hereby communicated to the press of the State:

Resolved. That this Association recommends to the several stations that the results of tests of dairy cows or herds be expressed in terms of butter fat; that when desirable to express these records in terms of approximate equivalent in butter, such equivalent be computed by multiplying the amount of butter-fat by one and one-sixth.

The reasons for adopting this factor were stated as follows by the committee having the matter in charge:

"The ninety day Columbian Dairy Test is the most elaborate and carefully conducted on record. In this test, 96.97 per cent. of the fat in the whole milk was saved in the butter. This butter on the average contained 82.37 per cent. of butter fat; in other words, 117.3 pounds of butter was made from each 100 pounds of butter-fat in the whole milk. The exact conversion factor would therefore be 1.173. As this is an awkward number to use, and as one and one sixth is so nearly the same (the difference in computing the record of a 14 pound cow for a week by these two factors being only .07 of a pound of butter) it has seemed best to recommend that the latter be used as the conversion factor."

The annual reports and quarterly bulletins of the Station will be sent, free of charge, on application, and inquiries on agricultural subjects so far as possible.

Address,
H. P. ARMSBY, Director,
State College,
Centre Co., Pa.

"Going into a decline." How often do we hear this expression. What does it mean? It means that people are losing flesh, growing thin, wasting.

The way to correct this condition is to improve the digestion. The condition arises from an inability to eat and digest food. In fact food does more harm than good because it ferments and putrefies in the stomach, developing poisonous substances which when absorbed cause various disorders.

What is required is that the stomach be made to perform its duties. The Shaker Digestive Cordial is a food already digested and a digester of foods as well. It will make the stomach healthy. Get a book from the druggist and read about it.

A California chemist has robbed Castor Oil of its bad taste. Laxol is its name.

A Minister's Experience With Heart Disease.

Rev. L. W. Showers, Elderton, Pa.: "For many years my greatest enemy has been organic heart disease. From uneasiness about the heart, with palpitation, it had developed into thumping, fluttering, and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief. A few bottles have rid me of almost every symptom of heart disease. It is a wonder-worker." Sold by Wm. S. Rishton. 6-15-1y.

A GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Perhaps you may think that Scott's Emulsion is only useful to fatten babies, to round up the angles and make comely and attractive, lean and angular women, and fill out the hollow cheeks and stop the wasting of the consumptive, and enrich and vitalize the blood of the scrofulous and anæmic persons. It will do all this—but it will do more. It will cure a

Hard, Stubborn Cough

when the ordinary cough syrups and specifics entirely fail. The cough that lingers after the Grip and Pneumonia will be softened and cured by the balsamic healing and strengthening influences of this beneficent food-medicine, namely, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

Refuse substitutes. They are never as good.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

"A little farm well tilled,
A little cellar well filled,
A little wife well willed."

What could you wish a man better than that? The last is not the least by any means, but how can a wife be well-willed if she be the victim of those distressing maladies that make her life a burden? Let her take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and cure all painful irregularities, uterine disorders, inflammation and ulceration, prolapsus and kindred weaknesses. It is a boon and a blessing to women. Thousands are in the bloom of health through using it, when otherwise they would be under the sod. Are you a sufferer? Use it, or some day we may read—

A little wife self willed,
Rosewood coffin early filled,
Spite of doctor well skilled.

Ovarian, Fibroid and other Tumors cured without surgery. Book, testimonials and references, mailed securely sealed for 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Printing in Colors.

The prices of colored printing inks have gone down with everything else, and it costs no more to do printing in colors than it does in black. THE COLUMBIAN office is prepared to print in any of the following colors: Black, orange, deep cherry, brown lake, light blue, ultra marine blue, bronze red, violet, dark red, green, jacqueminot, purple, garnet, peacock blue. Printing in more than one color is done at a slight advance for the additional press work. tf.

COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION,
ATLANTA, GA.,
VIA THE
SEABOARD AIR LINE.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
Upon Which no Extra Fare is Charged.

Leave Washington, D. C., daily, at 8:40 P. M., upon arrival of the "Congressional Limited" from New York, and reach Atlanta at 4:09 P. M. the next day.

A second train, with through sleeping cars from New York, leaves Washington at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Atlanta 5:20 A. M. the next day.

Both trains leave from the Pennsylvania railroad station and land passengers in the Union Depot at Atlanta—as near the Exposition grounds as through passengers via any line are landed.

At Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va., the Seaboard Air Line has other connections equally as important as those at Washington, namely: From New York and Philadelphia, the Cape Charles Route; from Baltimore, the Bay Line steamers; from Washington, the Norfolk and Washington steamers; from New York, the Old Dominion steamships and from Boston and Providence, the Merchants' and Miners' steamships. Close connection is made at the steamer sides with through trains and Pullman Drawing-Room, Buffet Sleeping Cars operated through from Portsmouth to Atlanta without change. Each of these routes takes the passenger via Old Point Comfort and through Hampton Roads.

EQUIPMENT.

These trains are composed of the handsomest Pullman Drawin-g Room, Buffet Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches. The 8:40 P. M. train ("The Atlanta Special") is vestibuled from end to end and is operated solid from Washington to Atlanta without change.

POINTS OF INTEREST ALONG THE LINE.

The route from Washington is through Fredericksburg, Richmond and Petersburg, Virginia, Weldon, Raleigh and Southern Pines, North Carolina, Chester, Clinton, and Abbeville, South Carolina, and Elberton and Athens to Atlanta, Georgia.

RATES.

Excursion tickets will be sold to Atlanta and return, via the Seaboard Air Line, as follows:

On Tuesdays and Thursdays, September 17th to December 24th, inclusive, at $14.00 from Washington and $12.60 from Portsmouth and Norfolk, limited to ten days from date of sale.

Daily, September 16th to December 15th, inclusive, at $19.25 from Washington and $17.35 from Portsmouth and Norfolk, limited to twenty days from date of sale; and at $26.25 from Washington and $23.65 from Portsmouth and Norfolk, good until January 7, 1896.

THE EXPOSITION

surpasses in some respects, any Exposition yet held in America. Here you find, side by side, exhibits from Florida and Alaska, California and Maine, the United States of America and the United States of Brazil, Mexico and Canada, and so on until nearly every civilized nation on the globe is represented. On the terraces are found, among many other attractions, Arab, Chinese and Mexican villages, showing just how those peoples have their "daily walk and conversation."

Ask for tickets via "THE SEABOARD AIR LINE."

Pullman Sleeping Car reservations will be made and further information furnished upon application to any Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, or to the undersigned.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager,
T. J. ANDERSON, General Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
10-4-3m

CHARTER NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas for Columbia County.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said court, or the President Judge thereof, on Saturday, the Fifth day of October A. D., 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., under the corporation act 1874, and supplements thereto by G. W. Mifflin, J. W. Mifflin, J. L. Wolverton, T. Kittera Van Dyke and C. W. Miller, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Violet Hill Cemetery Company, the character and object of which is the maintenance of a public cemetery at Violet Hill, in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act and its supplements.

C. W. MILLER, Solicitor.
9-13-4t.*

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between L. M. Mears and Jeremiah Geese under the name of the Bloomsburg Cycle Works, has been dissolved by mutual consent on the 2nd day of September, 1895. The business will be conducted by L. M. Mears under the name of the Bloomsburg Cycle Works, at the same place. Book accounts can be settled with either member of the old firm, and all indebtedness will be settled by L. M. Mears.

L. M. MEARS,
9-13-4t* JEREMIAH GEESE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Peter Levan deceased, late of the township of Conyngham.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 16th day of September A. D., 1895, letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Levan, of Conyngham township, Columbia county, were granted to William Goodman, Executor named in the will, to whom all persons are required to make payment, and all claims against the estate must be presented duly authenticated.

WILLIAM GOODMAN,
FREEZE & HARMAN, Attys. Centralia, Penna.
9-20-6t.

Persons to Travel.

WANTED.—Several faithful gentlemen and ladies to travel for established house.

SALARY $780.00. AND EXPENSES.

Position permanent if suited; also increase. State reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope.

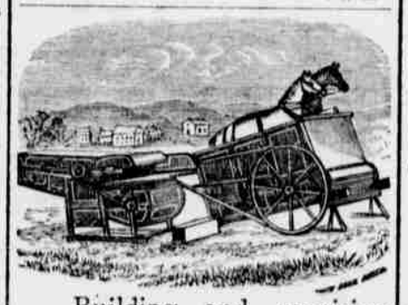
THE NATIONAL,
316-317-318 Omaha Bldg., CHICAGO.
8-9-16

SENT FREE.

The LATEST EDITION of our "VEST POCKET STOCK & GRAIN STATISTICS," a book which we issue quarterly, will be mailed FREE to you upon application. This book contains a record of the markets, monthly price of Stocks, the High and low on Wheat, Corn and Provisions for THIRTY-TWO YEARS; also other valuable information. Write for our "WEEKLY MARKET LETTER"; sent free. JAS. E. TAYLOR & CO.,
9-13-4t. 808 Produce Exchange, New York City

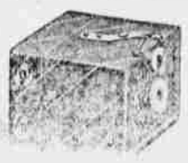
MASON'S P. L.
FRUIT JARS

LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN.
(Wholesale only.)
Wide Mouth Pints $4.25 per gross.
Quarts, $4.75 gross. ½ Gallons $6.75 gross.
Terms, net cash. Prompt shipment.
S. SMUCKER and CO., 126 South Front St., Phila.
9-27-4t.



Building and repairing the Hulshizer Threshing Machines promptly, neatly and cheaply by

JAMES M. SHEW,
Successor to J. M. Hulshizer,
8-16-2m LIGHT STREET, PA.



KOMBI,
¼ size.
Price $3.50.

FOTOGRAPHS
ALL SIZES, NEW STYLES.
Ralph G. Phillips,
Ground Floor Gallery, Opposite Central Hote
BLOOMSBURG, PA,
PHILLIP'S sells the KOMBI.
7-12-1y

THE ART AMATUER
BEST AND LARGEST PRACTICAL ART MAGAZINE
(The only Art Periodical awarded a Medal at the World's Fair.)
Invaluable to all who wish to make their living by art or to make their homes beautiful.
FOR 10c. we will send to any one mentioning this publication a specimen copy, with superb color plates (for copying or framing) and 8 supplementary pages of designs (regular price, 35c). Or 10¢
FOR 25c. we will send also "Painting for Beginners" (90 pages).
MONTAGUE MARKS, 23 Union Square, N.Y.
5-25-c 4w.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in M. E. Ent's building.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THOMAS B. HANLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ents' Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE. A. N. YOST.
WHITE & YOST
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main St., below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE A SPECIALTY,
OFFICE HOURS. 8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P.M. 7 to 9 P.M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House
* MARKET STREET *
TELEPHONE.

DR. J. R. EVANS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Treatment of Chronic Diseases a Specialty
Office corner Third and Jefferson streets.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.,
Office, West First Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office 2nd floor front, Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Dentistry in all its branches, Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or ELECTRIC VIBRATOR and Local Anæsthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centre.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,539	$1,090,508
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,836,160	1,418,595
Queen, of N. Y..	500,000	3,528,918	1,021,632
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,758,307	436,720
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364,726

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
JAMES McCLOSKEY Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

YES

We are selling all Russet shoes at cut prices :

Men's $3.00 Russet shoes now $2.25.
" $2.50 " " " $2.00.
" $2.00 " " " $1.50.

One-fourth off on all ladies,' misses' and children's Russet shoes, button or lace.

W. C. McKINNEY.

Clarks' Building, Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE.

Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property containing 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth $2300 to $1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Dwellings in Espy, Orangeville and Beach Haven. A large number of farms in Columbia County, one in Luzerne County, one in Virginia. Two Country Store Stands in Columbia County and one in Luzerne County. A water power planing mill, dry dock and lumber yard and sheds in Beach Haven, Pa. Also 10 acres of good farm land at same place, by M. F. LUTZ & SON, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, BLOOMSBURG, PA. tf.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS FOR JUSTICES and CONSTABLES at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

WANTED AGENTS—Male or Female, to sell our Novelties. Well advertised, serviceable and ready sellers. Good profit. For particulars, address Deknatel Mfg. Co., 196 Elm St., New York. 9-20-4t-d.

Sales.

OCT. 16. Mary M. Campbell will sell charcoal, chestnut boards, rails, scantling, lath, paling, Poplar boards, veranda posts, white and yellow pine flooring, frame timber, and a lot of other lumber &c. on the premises in Catawissa township, at 10 a. m.

Fine Hotel Property for Sale.

The old and well established hotel known as the Farmers' Hotel on Iron street is for sale on easy terms. This is one of the best paying stands in the Town of Bloomsburg. For particulars inquire of John S. Williams, auctioneer and real estate agent, office in 1st National Bank Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa. tf.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Interesting Items From Various Points in the County, Reported by Our Staff of Correspondents.

BENTON.

C. B. McHenry, postmaster, and a member of the firm of Benton Milling Co., was circulating among friends in Hazleton and vicinity this week.

Chas. Edson and crew are busily engaged boring wells in this section, and have to work late nights to fill their orders.

Howard Welliver is doing the buckwheat threshing in this section, and is kept on the run all the time.

Dave Wright, of Philadelphia, who has been visiting his brother, J. F. Wright, on West Market street, for the past week, returned home Saturday.

The shelves in the store of J. J. McHenry are crowded, and everything of the latest are in stock. H. O. McHenry, the manager, is kept very busy all hours through the day.

The revival meeting, held in the Stillwater M. E. Church, by Rev. Owens, of this place, is meeting with success, large numbers going from here nightly.

B. S. Keller, of Millville, is painting his large building on Main street in this place, which makes a great improvement to the town, as well as the house.

Alfred McHenry, accompanied by Freas Brown, of Cambra, transacted business here on Saturday.

Torrence Smith has his dwelling house near to completion, on Colley street, and expects to occupy it as soon as finished. He is having his well bored by Chas. Edson, so he will always have cold water.

John Lemons, who has been suffering with the fever for the past two weeks, is slowly recovering, and will soon be able to be out at work again as usual.

Jay Hartman, of Wilkes-Barre, Boyd Crossley and wife, of Register, were visitors at G. B. Crossley's Saturday evening.

Marvey Keeler and wife, of Pittston, are visiting both parents here, and expect to leave for their home in a few days.

Boyd Gibson and son, Harry, are erecting a dwelling house on Third street for Mrs. Carman, and will soon have it finished. They are both expert workmen, and their service is required the whole yea. around, here and elsewhere.

The Benton Milling Co. are rushed with orders, so they have to run nights to fill them.

Mrs Ira McHenry is visiting friends in Beach Haven, Wilkes-Barre and Shickshinny, and at this writing has not yet returned home.

Mrs. C. F. Mann made a trip to Laubach's Saturday afternoon, and returned home in the evening.

Ben Crossley purchased an organ. Now we will see what a musician Elmer is.

The sad news reached here Friday evening of the death of Harvey Brown, of Cambra, who died with consumption. The remains were brought here for burial on Tuesday, by Undertaker Ira McHenry, of this place.

H. F. Kelchner and wife Sundayed at Ganoga Lake, and report a pleasant trip.

The price of buckwheat is at such a low figure that many of our farmers are not going to sell at present.

There was a supper held in the new Christian Church Saturday evening for the children of the Sunday school, and a lively time they had, too.

EAST BENTON.

The simple, plain truth shines forth with greater lustre than if painted or varnished with golden, or gilded pen.

The drought prevails to an alarming extent. The waters in the small streams are lower than I, have ever known them to be.

The weather has been very favorable for the ingathering of the enormous crop of buckwheat.

Much of the corn was so badly worm eaten that it will not yield ten bushels per acre while many pieces will yield an abundant crop.

Seed time may now be said to be over as the next harvest is now nearly all in the ground.

Brevity always contains the pith of a matter.

Condensing a matter boils the substance down to a point.

The girl is invariably a free trader. She never asks any "boot" in exchange for kisses.

Those who left their buckwheat threshing for better weather may find it tough enough in the end.

A bad temper is like a fire smouldering in a dangerous place. A wind may fan it into a blaze and do incalculable damage.

Whatever may be said of the merits of the cigar, it is nothing after all but a self contradiction. The longer it smokes the shorter it stubs.

Many a matter explodes whether loaded with a combustible or not. Especially scandal and false report.

Some of our neighbors report enormous yields of potatoes while others say their crop was a partial failure. In many places the potatoes were badly worm eaten.

There was no preaching at St. James last Sunday as Rev. Houtz attended a church dedication at Milton.

The forest foliage again resembles a coat of many color..

The turkey feels jubilant at the near approach of thanksgiving and other festive occasions.

The dear girl who is a prospective bride consoles herself with the hope of a happy and prosperous life. But alas! how many never realize their fond hopes to which their noble ambition aspires. But this should not discourage any girl from entering into a marriage contract.

Mrs. Jackson Crawford of this place was taken with a chill last Friday night. Dr. Davidson of Cambra was summoned and the next day the woman was better.

The cider press standeth still,
The cider mill grindeth not ;
The cider mug is filled with milk,
Or placed beside the empty jug.

The apple orchard, duty skipped ;
The luscious fruit, the urchin slipped ;
The cry of cholic was not heard,
For apples were killed by frost and bird.

Cider lovers must betake
To beer, gin, or lemonade,
Then, if their thirst cannot be slaked,
Go dry, drink water, or fill with rye.

The Benton township school board have some trouble with the Maple Grove school-house and lot, as the same had been sold by the sheriff. Not as a township debt, but the school-board failed to secure a title for the lot when the school-house was built.

Daniel Karns, a Benton township farmer of the west end raised 370 bushels of buckwheat.

A son-in-law of Alfred McHenry, of Cambra, by name of Brown, died at the home of the former last Friday night. The deceased was an accomplished dentist and highly respected. He was a son of Adison Brown formerly of New Columbus, and has been in poor health for a long time.

The visible supply of buckwheat may keep the price of that commodity at a low figure. But buckwheat cakes and apple sauce will hardly mingle this year.

Everything seems to be going on wheels. No one seems particular about the motive power ; whether steam, electricity or horse ; whether pushed by hand or legs, whether the vehicle has four, three, two or one wheels, like women pushing their babies in baby carts, or men and women riding bicycles and tricycles, or paddy pushing the wheel-barrow on the turnpike.

THAT LUMP in a man's stomach which makes him irritable and miserable and unfit for business or pleasure is caused by indigestion. Indigestion, like charity, covers a multitude of sins. The trouble may be in stomach, liver, bowels. Wherever it is, it is caused by the presence of poisonous, refuse matter which Nature has been unable to rid herself of, unaided. In such cases, wise people send down a little health officer, personified by one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, to search out the seat of trouble and remove the cause. One little "Pellet" will remove a very big lump and act as a gentle laxative. Two "Pellets" are a mild cathartic. A short "course" of "Pellets" will cure indigestion *permanently*. It will *cure* constipation. After that, you can stop taking them. A good many pills act so violently as to derange the system, and in its disordered state, digestion will not go on without a continued use of the pills. That's the worst feature of most pills. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets never make slaves of their users.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—it's an easy name to remember. Don't let a designing druggist talk you into "something just as good." He makes more money on the "just as good" kind. That's why he would rather sell them. That's why you had better not take them.

Whenever they are tried, they are always in favor, so a free sample package (4 to 7 doses) is sent to any one who asks. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Notice.

"At a regular meeting of the Bloom Poor Directors April 27, 1895, a resolution was adopted that all orders for relief must be signed by a majority of the Directors, and any order without being properly signed by at least two Directors will not be accepted or paid.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH, Pres."

The passing of the above resolution is one of many foolish acts consummated by Messrs. Rhoads and Hagenbuch. Who but them would pass a resolution that orders for relief must be signed by a majority of the board? Section 12 of Act of 1860, which applies to the Bloomsburg Poor District, provides as follows: "That all orders issued for the relief of any poor person or persons within said township shall be directed to the directors of the poor of Wilkes-Barre twp.; and upon the receipt of such orders, said directors, or any one of them, shall immediately proceed to inquire into the circumstances, and if the person or persons therein named are found by him entitled to relief, he or they shall furnish such relief, or cause such person or persons to be removed and taken to said poor house, and there kept and maintained until legally discharged; any one of said directors shall have authority to direct a poor person to be admitted into said poor house; but no person shall be discharged therefrom unless at his or her own request, except by the direction of at least two of said directors."

So it will be seen that in relieving poor persons one director has just as much power as a majority of the board, and the passing of such foolish resolutions shows just what length Rhoads and Hagenbuch will go in their efforts to defeat and prevent the voters of the district from having the benefit of my experience as a director. The resolution was aimed at myself and was intended to tie my hands so I would be unable to do business for the district. The law is on my side and I propose to exercise my rights as a director, and any order signed by myself will be honored or I will know the reason why. The public will take notice and act accordingly.

O. T. WILSON,
Poor Director.

Notice.

At a regular meeting of the Bloom Poor Directors April 27, 1895, a resolution was adopted that all orders for relief must be signed by a majority of the Directors, and from this date orders without being properly signed by at least two of the Directors will not be allowed or paid.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH, Pres.
Sept. 28, 1895.

The gutters on the several streets, are receiving the attention of Commissioner Housel and his men. Winter will find them, as well as our streets, in a good condition. This is one thing, among the numerous other ones which always attracts the attention of visitors to our town. They always comment upon our wide, and well kept streets and pavements, and substantial and well preserved buildings.

S. H. Harman has sold two lots on 9th and 10th streets to William Ferguson. The sale was made through J. S. Williams, real estate agent.

Accounts of broken limbs, the result of chestnuting parties, will soon be going the rounds of the newspapers. The same papers will also contain articles relating to trespass cases.

Main Street is receiving attention from the Street Commissioner. This is work in the right direction. The old adage "a stitch in time saves nine" is exemplified in this work.

W. B. Taylor has the paper hangers and painters at work on his home on Iron Street. There is no telling what improvements he will make before he stops, as he never does anything by halves.

The large front show window of the "Leader" presents a very fine appearance. It shows a bed room completely furnished. The party who did the decorating deserves great credit for the taste displayed.

The Ent building is being repainted and it adds greatly to the appearance of the structure There are some other buildings along Main Street which would be greatly improved were the same kind of work done on them.

John B. Hunt, is always looking for fine horses and he has recently purchased at Allentown one of which he feels justly proud. It is a bay pacer, and although he has not been worked for a year shows a 2-22 gait.

If everybody who wants printing for the fair, waits until only a day or two before it opens, some will be disappointed. There is always a rush of work at that time, and it is impossible to do it all at the last minute. Bring it in now.

Factory Inspector J. K. Robison of Mifflintown was in this place on last Thursday on official business. He reported the factories in this place as being in splendid condition and highly complimented the Silk Mill, Woolen Mill and Carpet Works.

Next Monday evening Dr. J. F. Berry, Editor of the *Epworth Herald* will deliver his celebrated lecture entitled "What a tramp saw in the Emerald Isle" in the Methodist Episcopal church. Proceeds for the benefit of the new church. Admission 25c. Children under twelve, 10c.

Stephen E. Cook died last Thursday night at the Poor House. He was aged about seventy-eight years and left to survive him two sons, Rush and Charles. The funeral services were held from the residence of his son Rush on East Fifth Street Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

The sale of the brick building on Main Street belonging to the estate of Thomas Miller and occupied by Schuyler's hardware store was on Wednesday afternoon of last week sold to J. M. Gidding at public sale, but on account of some misunderstanding it was declared no sale.

The Evangelistic services which Rev. Samuel Blair had been holding at the mission on Eighth Street have closed and the results of his labors were about sixty conversions. He is now holding similar ones at Shickshinny under the auspices of the Epworth League of the M. E. Church and has already had wonderful success.

Parties attending Court or the Fair can find excellent accommodations at reasonable rates at the Farmer's Hotel on Iron Street. Good stabling attached.

tf. B. STOHNER, Proprietor.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back,
Joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.
Kidney Complaint,
Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.
Urinary Troubles,
Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.
Disordered Liver,
Bloat or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.
At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free. Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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CARPET, MATTING,
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And see the largest collection of shoes in the county. All bought before the advance in prices. You get the benefit of our early buying.

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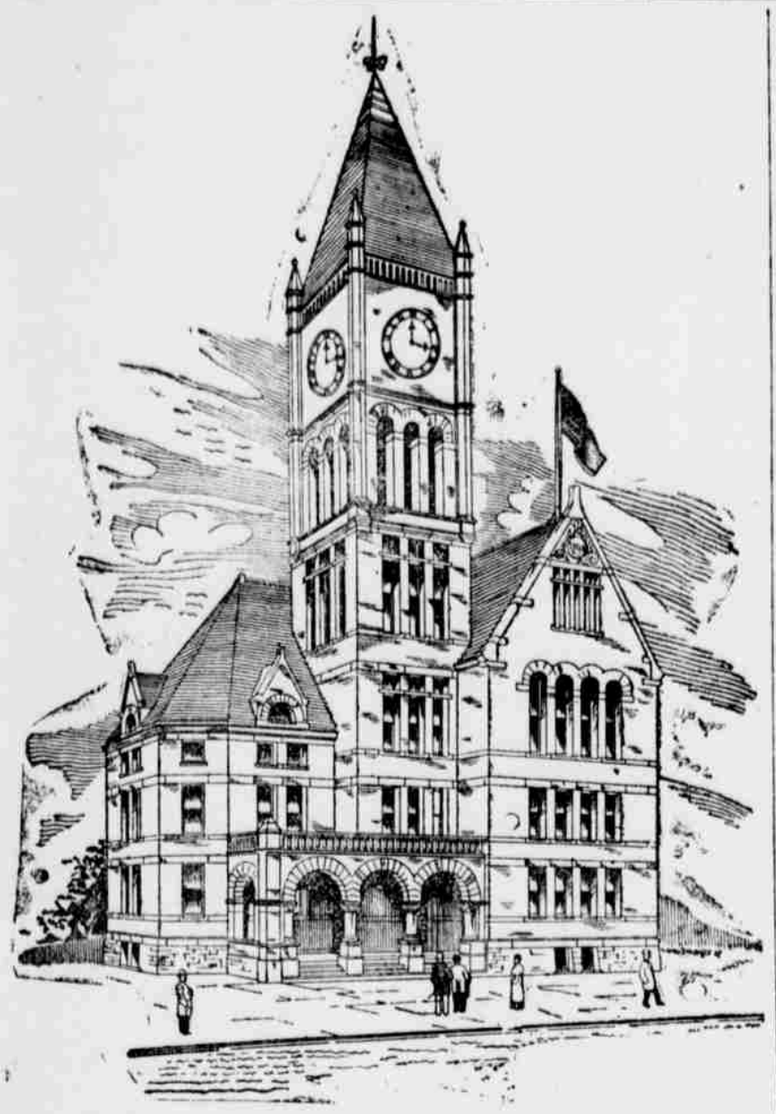

COLUMBIA COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

In the estate of W. J. Allen dec'd a rule was granted to show cause why the former order of court allowing the widow $100 per year should not be revoked.

The Register presented the accounts and widow's appraisments for confirmation nisi. If no exceptions are filed within five days they will be confirmed absolute.

Paul A. Wildemuth Esq., Attorney-at-Law from Oklahoma was admitted to the bar.

Report of viewers vacating a road in Mifflin Township confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Wm. N. Brown return was made that the land had not been sold.

In the estate of John D. Hummer return of writ of partition confirmed nisi.

The first case which occupied the attention of the Court was that of the Court vs. Norman Young. Charge was surety of the peace. The parties reside in Jackson Township and although they have been married only one short year their honeymoon has waned and been eclipsed, as the evidence showed that this was not the first time he had been charged with a similar offense. The evidence in this case was like that usually produced in cases of a like nature. Each endeavoring to place the blame on the other. The prosecutrix, his wife, alleges that about the 8th of June last he came to his father's house where they were living and insisted that she should go with him to a festival, and upon her refusal to do so he became angry and threatened to kill the baby and shoot the dog (the latter of which he did do.) He also used threatening language to her, and she was obliged to go to her sister's about a mile away at 11 o'clock at night. She also stated that she had never lived with him since they were married as he had no place to which to take her. They had talked about going to housekeeping but that was as far as it went. She also stated that when he came home upon this occasion he was under the influence of liquor.

Upon cross examination it came out that there was bad blood between the parents of these parties, and between her father and the defendant, David Young, the father of the defendant attempted to show the other side of the case. He testified that the whole trouble arose because the prosecutrix was determined to go to one Daniel Stevens'. Just who he was, or what relation they sustained to each other did not appear. That when she said she was going to Stevens, then the defendant told her to go, take the baby and stay. That he used no threatening language and did not attempt to harm the baby. In regard to the shooting of the dog, he did do that, and done it because he had told him to do it because he had too many. It appears from Mr. Young's testimony that she had known Stevens prior to her marriage to the defendant.

He also contradicted her statement that the defendant was intoxicated on that occasion, saying that he might have been a little cidered. The Court listened patiently to all the evidence notwithstanding the fact that the thermometer was way up in the nineties.

The Grand Jury made the following return:

Commonwealth vs. James Hile. Wantonly destroying fence. A true bill.

Same vs. Henry Umbewurst. Assault and Battery. A true bill.

Same vs. James McGuire. Fornication & Bastardy. A true bill.

TUESDAY MORNING.

In the estate of Samuel Shive, dec'd. report of sale confirmed nisi., and October 2, 1895 fixed as the time for the reading of the return.

Lewis Lee was excused from serving as a Juror.

Sale of the real estate of Harriet Morris, dec'd ordered for the payment of debts.

The general list of jurors was called and something unusual was found to exist and that was, that all upon whom service had been made were present.

The Auditor in the estate of David Yost, dec'd. was given until Monday Sept. 30 to file his report.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Norman Young the court in pronouncing sentence said "that the marriage was originally unfortunate, and from the evidence as well as from the demeanor of the parties it was evident that it was impossible for them to live in harmony. That the wife preferred to live apart from her husband and that he was willing she should do so. That the child had died since the proceedings had been commenced and hence there was no danger to it, and there would be none to the prosecutrix if she remained away." The sentence of the court was that the defendant pay the costs of prosecution or give bail for the payment of the same within ten days.

Commonwealth vs. James McGuire. Fornication and Bastardy. The defendant being arraigned plead guilty and the Court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of $25, $30 lying expenses, $17 for maintenance of the child to this time, and $1.00 per week payable quarterly until the child shall arrive at the age of seven years.

Return to the order of sale in the estate of Mathias Kindt, dec'd. confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. Hile. Recognizance forfeited to be respited upon the appearance of the defendant Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Milton Masteller was next called. In this case the defendant (who as well as all the parties live in Locust Township) was charged with rape, adultery and fornication and bastardy. The girl upon whom the crime was alleged to have been committed was a sister in law of the defendant (he being married to her sister) and was under the age of sixteen years and hence presumed by the law as being unable to give her consent unless it should be proven that she was of an immoral character. In order to establish this and get clear of the charge of rape an affidavit was read, which was signed by the girl stating that she was of such an immoral and lewd character as was contemplated by the Act of Assembly. A Jury was called and the evidence of such a nature that we refrain from publishing it. It is sufficient to state that the girl admitted under oath that she had committed crimes of a similar character prior to the time this crime was alleged to have been committed. She testified that a child was born to her on the 18 of March 1895, of which the defendant was the father. The counsel for the defendant wanted the charge of fornication and bastardy withdrawn and the defendant to be tried on the charge of rape alone. To this objections were made by the Commonwealth they insisting that the case should go to the Jury as it was and they could acquit of the charge of rape and convict of fornication and bastardy. The Court took the same views of it and in his charge to the Jury that they could find in that way. The Jury in a short time returned a verdict acquitting him of the charge of rape and finding him guilty of fornication and bastardy. The sentence of the Court was that he pay a fine of $25. Pay to Moses Strausser, father of the girl, $25 lying in expenses and $25 for the maintenance of the child to this time and $1.00 per week until it shall arrive at the age of seven years, said sum to be paid Moses Strausser until Anna shall arrive at age, then to her. Give bail &c. Nol Pros allowed on charge of adultery.

D. W. Mears appointed testamentary guardian of Martha A. Mears. Bond in $500.

Ash Bros. vs. Berwick Water Company continued over the term because it was improperly on the trial list.

W. E. Davis appointed tax collector for the borough of Centralia.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Fetterman. This was a surety of the peace case and the parties reside in Catawissa township. A great deal of dirty linen had already been washed in this term of Court, and this case was no exception to the rule. Their domestic troubles were given an airing, much to the amusement of the audience. This couple it appeared had been married 32 years and had eleven children, and the rest of the story was a tale of woe. She alleging that Peter misused her, drove her from the house, struck her &c., and he contending that he only did so when his patience became exhausted by her continual fault finding. It also appeared that this was not the first time Peter had been called upon to feel the effects of the law. That there had been repeated arrests and as many reconciliations. After hearing a lot of this kind of testimony, the Court called them before him, gave them some good advice and sentenced each to pay half the costs.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Umberwurst, assault and battery. Case settled and nolle prosequi to be entered upon payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Lawrence Gaughan. Charge, breaking and entering in the night time, and larceny of five kegs of beer. Upon being arragined he plead guilty.

In the estate of Richard Thompson, auditor's report confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. Sidler, continued until Thursday morning.

Dominick Daley excused as a juror.

Commonwealth vs. W. P. Helter, assault and battery. Not a true bill, prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. James Daley et. al. Larceny, a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Sidler. Assault and battery, a true bill.

The rest of the afternoon was spent in trying the case of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph Harringan, James Daley and W. H. Varnish, charged with larceny and the receiving of the kegs of beer mentioned in the case of Gaughan. The defendants had no counsel nor means to employ any, hence the Court appointed attorneys Harman, Flynn and Frank Ikeler to defend them.

It appeared from the evidence that one Kelley had a beer vault in Centralia which was broken open and five kegs stolen. That he found these men in the woods near Centralia with the kegs and had them arrested. The defendants took the stand in their own behalf and testified that they did not know where the beer came from and did not know it was stolen. James

[CONTINUED ON PAGE TWELVE.]

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NO POSSIBLE COMPETITION.

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WANT AN ORGAN? You can buy one from $20 up.
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WANT TO FURNISH YOUR LIBRARY? You can do it from $20 up.
WANT TO FURNISH YOUR SITTING ROOM? You can do it from $15 up.
WANT TO FURNISH YOUR BED ROOM? You can do it from $12.50 up.
WANT TO FURNISH YOUR DINING ROOM? You can do it from $10 up.
WANT TO FURNISH YOUR KITCHEN? You can do it from $5 up.
WANT TO FURNISH A HOUSE? You're lucky if you do.
A week ago it would have cost you twice as much.

Milton Piano & Furniture Co.,

Successors to J. R. Smith & Company, Limited.

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Special Bargains during the Fair

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Wholesale or Retail

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Market St., Near D. L. & W. Depot.

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The Old and Reliable Dealer in

STOVES, HEATERS, RANGES,

Is still doing business at his old stand,

WEST MAIN STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Finest line of China, Dresden, and French Ware in the town. These goods make fine presents.

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We are Retailing at Wholesale Prices. You can see by some of our prices:

3 pounds washing soda,	5 cts.
3 bars of soap,	5 cts.
1 pound of 25c. coffee	20 cts.
1 gallon of best syrup,	25 cts.
1 pound of 80c. tea,	50 cts.
1 lb. strictly pure pepper,	25 cts.
5 pounds whole grain rice,	25 cts.

We can save you 40 per cent. on the dollar at the

PHILADELPHIA CASH GROCERY STORE,

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Bloomsburg Store Co.,

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Dry Goods and Groceries, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

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THE NEWS.

Fire damaged the Omaha and Grant smelter in Durango, Co., $50,000, destroying the receiving house, sampler, roaster and several smaller buildings. The fire caught from the boiler room, and for two hours the entire plant, representing $1,500,000, was in danger of total destruction.——Gen. John C. Black, United States district attorney at Chicago, received instructions to investigate the alleged combination of Chicago packers to control the price of beef. His instructions comes from Attorney General Harmon.——The St. James, an old hotel, centrally located in Columbus, O., was damaged by fire to the amount of $10,000 at 4 A. M. Many guests had to be saved by ladders. No one was lost or hurt.——Martin Adams, of Cincinnati, who caused the death of John Ohmer by putting strychnine into a pint of beer, was hanged in the penitentiary annex at Columbus.——United States Revenue Collector Bond has received information of the capture in Harden county, Tennessee, near the Mississippi line, of George Davis and Bob Thomas, two noted desperate moonshiners.——Nelson Miller, a colored man, charged in Wilkesbarre, Pa., with the murder of three Hungarians, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

At Hot Springs, Ark., a fire destroyed the Pacific Hotel, the Crescent House, adjoining, the Valley Livery Stables, the Jewish Asylum, and five cottages to the rear of the Pacific Hotel, involving a loss of $50,000, which was only partly insured.——While the wind was blowing forty miles an hour, fire was destroyed in the Moore & Galloway lumber yard, North Fond du Lac, Mich. The mill and about ten million feet of lumber were burned. Loss $140,000; insurance $73,450.——The Chicago Methodist ministers, who have undertaken to secure, through the Pope, greater religious freedom for the Protestants of Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia, have, in response to circular letters, received encouragement from Justin McCarthy, Algernon Charles Swinburne, and the historian, W. E. H. Lecky.——All five companies of the Michigan troops, stationed at Ishpeming, Mich., to prevent lawlessness during the miners' strike, left for their homes.——Daniel Corry, of Boston, was struck and killed by the Pacific Express, near Tyrone, Pa.——Gov. McCorkle has appointed the following delegates to represent West Virginia at the first annual convention of the International Deep Waterways Association, at Cleveland: United States Senator S. B. Elkins, George A. Burt, State Senator N. E. Whitaker, Hon. Frank Hearne and ex-Gov. A. B. Fleming.

By the explosion of a lamp in the dwelling of Leon Kuchinsky in Pittsburg, two daughters of Kuchinsky, aged six and eight years were fatally burned. Dr. L. S. McDonald, who rescued the children from the flames, was severely burned, and will probably lose the sight of one eye.——Five Indians were killed and several others wounded in a fight with ranchmen, who lost three men.——The large frame icehouse of Frank Richards, near Bustleton, a suburb of Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire. A great quantity of ice was destroyed. Loss, $20,000.——Various counties in Pennsylvania fear a water famine unless there is a rainstorm within a few days.——Rev. Thos. C. Hanna fought two burglars who entered his room in Stonington, Ct. They cut and beat him, but got nothing.——Two men were killed on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Hightstown, N. J., while attempting to cross the tracks.——John Lemmons was found guilty of murder at Chattanooga, Tenn., in the first degree for the killing of Eugene Lynch, a constable, last March.——A verdict of murder in the first degree was returned at Cheyenne, Wyo., against E. S. Crocker, one of the most prominent stockmen of Wyoming, who has been on trial for two weeks, charged with the murder in January of his partner, Harvey Booth.

Erwin Clarke, a diamond broker who disappeared from Denver, Col., July 25, with several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds, entrusted to him for sale, has been arrested at San Francisco, and will be brought back to Denver. He was traced by means of letters mailed to him from Louisville by his wife.——John R. Lanier was shot and killed at Point Pleasant, W. Va., by Thomas Potts.——The crew of the schooner Menuncatuck, from Perth Amboy, N.J., narrowly escaped drowning, and were landed at Lynn.——The question of the revival of American shipping was discussed at the International Deep Waterways Convention, in Cleveland.——The Irish New Movement Convention, in session in Chicago, passed resolutions demanding the freedom of Ireland from English rule.——Holt Robinson, white, and a negro, name unknown, were killed in a shaft at Winter Rock coal mines, in Chesterfield, Va., the sides caving in.——John S. Matthews was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for embezzlement in Martinsburg, W. Va.——Mrs. Violet Haskell, who last June left her husband at Deer Isle, Maine, and married the colored leader of the Pickaninny Band at Cincinnati, and shortly afterwards returned and was forgiven by her husband committed suicide.

DESOLATION IN CUBA.

Refugees Tell Pitiful Stories of Hardships Caused by the War.

The British steamship Cumore, Captain McLeod, which arrived at Philadelphia from Baracoa, Cuba, brought into port some Cuba refugees and news of the complete destruction of the port of Yumuri, Cuba, on the 18th instant, by the insurgent forces.

The entire place was burned down. Hundreds of people were left homeless and without any place to go. They were subsequently driven back over the mountains and the huge elevators erected by the fruit exporters for carrying the bananas down from the mountains of Yumuri for shipment were then destroyed.

Miguel Arrue, a well-known fruit exporter, was among the passengers, accompanied by his wife and family. He tells pitiful stories of the manner in which he was treated and compelled to flee to this country, giving up everything he possessed. Since the breaking out of the trouble he says life in the island has been unbearable. The Spanish troops prevent householders from laying in a stock of provisions.

From day to day they are compelled to come into the town and secure only sufficient provisions to last for one day. This is done for fear the Cubans will feed the insurgents, whom the Spaniards attempted to starve.

ATLANTA'S FAIR.

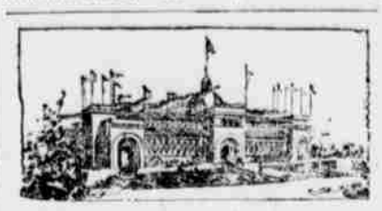
The Danger of Deforestation Emphasized.

ALL WOODS AT THE FAIR.

Dr. Fernow, of the Forestry Division Writes About the Atlanta Exhibit and the Good It Does.

The rustic building in which the forestry and mining exhibits are contained is one of the most interesting on the Exposition grounds. The forestry exhibits have all been installed under the direction of Dr. B. E. Fernow the well known head of the Forestry Division of the Agricultural Department at Washington. On the top of the building is one of the largest roof gardens in the world. The entire building is lighted with over five hundred lights and makes an impressive effect at night.

The forestry exhibit contains many instructive things. One is a piece of a long



ELECTRICITY.

leaf pine tree 352 years old. Another is a machine by which hundreds of young trees were planted in the West in a single day. Still another interesting exhibit is that prepared by Dr. Fernow showing the destructive effect of denuding hills of their forest growth, the manner in which to restore the forests and the effect after restoration.

THE FORESTRY EXHIBITS.

Dr. Fernow, has furnished the following article on his department:—

The idea which prevades the display in the Forestry Department is to bring before the visitor all information obtainable regarding the extent, distribution, character and usefulness of the forest resources of the Southern States. The exhibits therefore are primarily not of a commercial and competitive character, but the instructive features are made most prominent. Therefore variety is the striking feature.

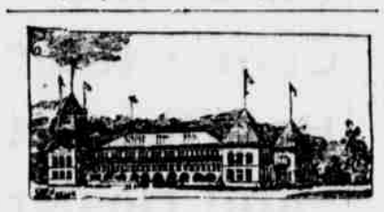
Where the different types of forest growth are to be found is shown by a series of maps. A botanical display of arborescent flora

TRANSPORTATION.

shows the 288 species and the twenty leading timbers may be studied with more detail in the display occupying the central portion of the building.

The remarkable size to which some of the species attain is illustrated by exhibits from North Carolina. The beauty of color and of grain are shown in an exhibit from Arkansas and in a series of highly polished columns which line the center aisle. A remarkable exhibit from Michigan of veneers of the finest early woods in sizes, such as have never before been polished, shows the remarkable beauty of these curious grains.

From these displays the student of Southern forest resources can learn that for variety of kind, of quality and of appearance no



MANUFACTURES AND LIBERAL ARTS.

other country can vie with the woods of the South. This statement is not vitiated even by the most attractive display of the Argentine Republic which occupies the entire east wall of the building. Its woods are the richest in color, but have little variety of grain, and are hard to work. This variety in application is brought out by a series of panels, which indicate the use of wood in the kitchen, in the laundry, in the grocery, the workshop, the field and the garden, in fishing and boating and in every other occupation of man. All are represented in such manner as to show the gradual development from the rough block hewn in the forest to the finished article.

SWEPT BY FIERCE STORMS.

The Intense Heat Brought to an Abrupt End.

A terrific storm swept over the city of Milwaukee, Wis., the wind reaching a velocity of 50 miles an hour. A number of trees and small sheds were blown down, but no serious damage was done. In the state a number of fatal accidents are reported, and others will probably be heard from. Many telegraph wires are down.

Lacrosse, Wis.—The long spell of heat ended suddenly with a furious rain, in which nearly half an inch of water fell in 20 minutes. The rain was accompanied with wind reaching an extreme velocity of nearly 45 miles an hour. The streets are littered with branches, and many large trees were blown down. Several plate-glass windows were blown in. The temperature was 94 just before the storm, and after the storm 52.

Balfour, the great English Conservative leader, has written a letter suggesting a testimonial to Tom Morris, whose name is held in high honor wherever golfers congregate, as for a quarter of a century he has been green-keeper of the Links of St. Andrew, and now is in his seventy-fifth year.

CABLE SPARKS.

The town of Friesach, in the Province of Carinthia, Austria, has been devastated by fire. The population of Friesach is about 1,500.

Cubans expect that Mexico will shortly recognize their rights as belligerents. A band of 800 insurgents is said to have been defeated near Guantanamo.

Mrs. Langtry's jewel box, said to contain jewels valued at $200,000, has been stolen from her banker by means of a forged order for its delivery to the bearer.

The steamship Edam, of the Netherlands-American Line, was sunk by collision in the English channel. Every person on board was saved and taken to Plymouth.

The Russian minister of foreign affairs and a general of the Russian army witnessed the maneuvers of the French army, and their presence is considered very significant.

The Dowager Princess of Battenburg, whose son, Prince Henry of Battenburg is the husband of Queen Victoria's youngest daughter, Princess Beatrice, is dead at Darmstadt.

Advices have been received at London, from the east coast of Greenland that a ship, supposed to be Dr. Nansen's Fram, was sighted at the end of July stuck fast in an ice drift.

The condition of affairs in the Congo Free State is said to be bordering on anarchy. The Belgian troops have been frequently defeated, and the natives are said to have resorted to cannibalism.

The British foreign office denies the report that the Porte has accepted the plan of reform in the administration of affairs in Armenia, which was submitted by the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin.

Two men were killed and five injured at a bull-fight at Sawangel Mexico, on account of a floor giving away. Sawangel is a pretty suburban town, the favorite rainy-season resort of the aristocracy of Mexico City.

A court-martial at Havana has condemned the captain of an American steamer Masotte to eight years and the firemen to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor for landing cartridges in Cuba for the insurgents.

GEN. SCHOFIELD'S RETIREMENT

It Will Occur on Saturday, but There Will Be No Special Ceremonies.

The legal retirement, on account of age, of Lieutenant-General Schofield, the head of the army will be marked by no special ceremony. The actual termination of General Schofield's connection with the active list ends on the 29th inst. He has completed all important plans and tasks which he had in view and has finished his final report to the Secretary of War, in which document he has embodied an account of his recent lengthy transcontinental tour and Alaskan visit. On this trip he inspected all the important posts, and included in his observation the military stations in the East before he returned to Washington.

The Secretary, following a custom of long standing, will issue a general order to the army announcing General Schofield's retirement and add the tribute which it is the rule to pay prominent officers on their retirement. It is probable that at the same time or shortly afterward the Secretary will direct General Miles to report at army headquarters. It is understood that there is already a well developed plan to approach the next Congress and secure for General Miles the rank and perquisites of the grade of lieutenant-general.

General Miles's friends will use the elevation of General Schofield as a reason for extending to his successor, a man of active and conspicuous gallantry during the war, the highest title and pay which can be held by an army officer and which can only be conferred by special act of Congress. It is possible, believe many observers of army matters, that the grade will be permanently revived for bestowal upon the army officer who chances to be commanding general of the army.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The Dexter mine, near Ishpeming, Mich., resumed operations with a full complement of men and at the company's terms. The miners would not wait for the union to hold its meeting.

The miners strike at Ishpeming and Negaunee, Mich., was declared off. It was a question whether the strike should be ended by desertions from the ranks of the union or whether the union would yield to the drift of the tide and end the strike in a manner that would preserve its integrity.

Three hundred of the iron moulders in Boston and vicinity, employed in eight of the eleven foundries, struck for an increase of wages, abolition of the piece system and recognition of the union working card. Three of the eleven foundries involved in the controversy have settled on a satisfactory basis and their employes remained at work.

Solicitor Reeves, of the Treasury Department, has decided that a contract made with an alien outside the United States, to do work in the United States, even if the contractor does not financially assist the alien to come to this country, constitutes a violation of the Alien Contract Labor law, and subjects its violator to the penalties attached.

A Milwaukee despatch says that the Illinois Steel Company has made an important concession to the tonnage men employed at its Bay View works. "It has been practically decided that the men shall not be required to wear tags, and that if the new system is introduced at all the men need only show the brass checks to the timekeepers whenever they are required."

AUDIENCE GOT AWAY IN TIME.

Barnum & Bailey's Circus Tents Wrecked by an An Iowa Cyclone.

A terrific wind, hail, and rainstorm passed over Burlington, Iowa. Barnum & Bailey's circus was giving a performance and dismissed the audience. The main tent, animal tent, and boarding tent were blown to strips and completely wrecked. No one was injured. The animals were badly frightened and nearly stampeded before the storm was over. No lives were lost, although it was reported that several people were killed.

GUATEMALA SETTLES.

Pays Indemnity for Arresting and Beating Americans.

The State Department has succeeded in settling an indemnity claim against the Guatemalan Government in behalf of three American laborers, W. H. Argall, Henry Thomas and Robert Pardee. The matter has been pending for about a year. The three Americans concerned were employed by a Mr. Van de Putte near the city of Guatemala to demolish a small shed and carry the material to a designated spot. While in the act of carrying out these directions, the American laborers were arrested by the Guatemalan police and taken to the penitentiary. They were not served with warrants, nor were they told of the charge against them. They were furnished with neither warrant nor charge, but were placed, according to the description from our legation in Guatemala, in a vile, dirty prison with thieves, robbers and murderers, without having even violated a law or having the intention to do so.

Inquiry of Guatemalan officials developed the fact that the shed which the Americans were demolishing for their Belgian employer had been erected by an officer of the Government on land which Van de Putte claimed to be his. The offense of the Guatemalan Government was somewhat aggravated by the fact that the Minister's messenger sent to confer with the prisoners in the penitentiary was denied admission, and our request to the Guatemalan Minister of Foreign Affairs for permission to send our Vice Counsel General on a similar errand was not replied to. The State Department pressed the Guatemalan Government for an explanation, and it has been forced to acknowledge the culpability of the Guatemalan officials. Argall has been paid an indemnity of $600 and Thomas and Pardee have received $300 each.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Chief Constructor Philip Hichborn, of the United States Navy, is one of the few officers of high rank who are not graduates of Annapolis. He began his career as an apprentice in the Charlestown Navy Yard.

Secretary Lamont has directed that the new army regulations shall contain the requirement that at the last note of retreat, while the national flag is being lowered, the band shall play "The Star Spangled Banner." The regulations also provide that whenever the national flag carried by troops passes officers and soldiers not in ranks they shall salute it.

Dr. E. M. McComas, a druggist of Washington, has just returned there from an amusing trip to the Eastern Shore of Maryland where he was taken for the President and in spite of all denials was believed to be Grover himself. Dr. McComas weighs 260 pounds and declares he does not look like the President in ordinary attire, but when he has donned a fishing rig looks for all the world like some of the cartoons of the Chief Executive.

Philip Paul and George Goodwin Bliss, two young men, one a senior at Princeton, the other a graduate of the same college, came into a fortune of $100,000 in Chicago the other day, which had been held in trust for them for many years. The two young men are the sons of the famous gospel song writer, P. P. Bliss, who lost his life in the Ashtabula Bridge disaster, December 29, 1876, and left them orphans. At the suggestion of Mr. Moody a fund was collected for the boys and this fund with the insurance on their father's life and the song book royalties has amounted to the handsome sum now in their own hands.

Herr Friedrich Nietzsche, who was assailed by Simon Max Nordau as one of the worst examples of modern degenerates, has recently turned the tables on his critic by having an article, written by himself in 1888, published this month. It takes Nordau's view of Wagner exactly. Nietzsche's test of a good music as it does not make him "perspire." He is cool when listening to "Carmen," but perspires horribly in "Parsifal." Wagner is a decadent, a disease, a rattlesnake that fascinates the very young. His music is "gymnastics of the loathsome on the rope of enharmonics." All that is in Nordau's own view, and as it anticipates him by seven years the retort is perfect.

SUNK BY A TORPEDO.

Different Explanation of the Wrecking of the Spanish Cruiser.

An entirely different explanation of the sinking of the Spanish cruiser Barcastegui, and the loss of 46 lives in the harbor of Havana is made in letters received in Philadelphia by a distinguished member of the Cuban revolutionary party.

According to the news telegraphed from Havana the day after the catastrophe was due to a collision between the cruiser and the merchant steamer Mortera. It is now stated as an absolute fact that the Barcastegui was sunk by a floating torpedo launched by an adventurous party of Cubans. The Cuban leader who received the letter said: "The Spanish Government knows full well what sunk their best cruiser in the Cuban waters, and sent to their deaths Admiral Delgado Parejo, in command of the Spanish navy in Cuban waters, 7 officers and 34 men. We know that before the dispatch relating to the accident was sent it was carefully edited by the press censor."

A DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

Tears a Church From Its Foundations and Levels All Before It.

A terrific cyclone swept over Door county peninsula in Wisconsin, demolishing fully thirty buildings. The principal losses were suffered by the farmers.

At Clay Banks the large Shiloh Church was twisted from its foundations, lifted bodily into the air and dumped bottom up several rods from its foundations. It is a mass of bricks, stone and lumber, and has no semblance of a building. For a distance of twenty miles the cyclone cut a swath through timber and across farms, leveling everything before it. No one was killed, and only two persons are known to have been hurt.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Richard Hershey of East Goshen Township, was seriously injured by the bursting of a gun.

Ex-Judge Harvey was painfully cut in the back of the head in a collision on the Allentown Traction Road. The injury is not serious.

Bernardina Di Jorio and Peter Antonio Passarella are under arrest at Hazleton, charged with blowing up the bakery of Matteo Gerod on June 26.

The Bethlehem Iron Company has shipped side armor plates weighing sixty-eight tons for the Massachusetts, to Cramps' shipyard.

Richard Wills, 23 years old, of Fairview, near Altoona, becoming despondent because he could find no work to do, drank four ounces of laudanum and died in a few hours.

A horse driven by Mrs. Lewis Rousseau, at Bristol, was frightened by a passing train and dashed into a telegraph pole. Mrs. Rousseau sustained serious internal injuries and the carriage was demolished.

Thomas P. Moyer, aged about 70 years, and a tanner by occupation, while attempting to close a second-story window in the County Almshouse Hospital, Lebanon where he had been under treatment for a cancerous disease, fell to the ground and sustained injuries which subsequently resulted in his death.

Alfred Moll, of South Allentown, was shot and dangerously wounded while attempting to rob the hen roost of John Wieand, of South Allentown. On Wednesday night a number of pullets were stolen from Mr. Wieand. Friday he anticipated another visit, and in the evening he kept watch with a shotgun. He had not long to wait, for soon two men were seen creeping with a bag in the direction of the hen house. Mr. Wieand took aim and fired. One of the men gave a yell and dropped to the ground, while the other escaped. Mr. Wieand was surprised to find that the wounded man was one of his neighbors, Alfred Moll. He was shot in the leg, and he is so seriously injured that amputation may be necessary. Moll said his companion was Charles Scholl.

The large barn of J. L. Heyd at Camp Hill, was destroyed by fire. This year's crops, all the farming implements and three calves are involved in the loss, which is estimated at $4000. The fire is supposed to have been accidentally caused by a tramp, who had been permitted to lodge in the barn during the night.

George W. Schrum, of York, an employee of the Western Maryland Railroad, was fatally injured at the Hanover yard. He attempted to board the engine tender and slipped, the tender and engine passing over him, cutting off both his legs. He was a new employee of the road having recently come from the West, where he had served in the United States Army.

As Mrs. Matthew Bach was returning to Mount Carmel from Mud Valley with $75, the months' wages of her three sons, she was attacked by three men, but made her escape safely by displaying an empty revolver and threatening to shoot to kill.

A little child of George Sager, of near Scottdale, drank a portion of a can of concentrated lye, and after suffering great agony for an hour died.

The remains of an unknown man were found near Pat Hester's Crossing, Shamokin, the notorious stamping ground of the Mollie Maguires, on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. The man had been literally ground to pieces, not a piece of his body large enough by which to identify him being found.

William Abbey, a 14-years-old boy of Millvale, Allegheny County, was lodged in jail at Uniontown, on a charge of horse stealing. He came to the home of Richard Herbert near Connellsville, and told a pitiful story of his hard lines since the death of his parents, which induced Mr. Herbert to take care of him. Young Abbey remained several weeks and did such light work as they gave him to do. Friday night he left, taking Mr. Herbert's riding horse, also his revolver and some other things. The horse and other articles stolen were recovered.

A four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. E. Rowland, who live near Farmington, was playing in the barnyard while her grandmother was at work. Finally the child was missed, and after a long search she was found drowned in a can of milk.

Three masked men entered the house of Michael Bechtel, in Woodbury Township, and demanded of Miss Bechtel that she play dance music. The young woman refused. The men then drew their revolers and demanded money. Mr. Bechtel gave them $10 which did not satisfy them. They then deliberately ransacked the house, taking money and other valuables. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

Mrs. Edward McGeehan is dying at her home in Georgetown, near Wilkes-Barre, of injuries inflicted by her intoxicated husband. He had been on a spree for some days, and returned home and from what can be learned from the children tried to get his wife to give him some money. She had none, and on her refusal he knocked her down, beat her with a pick handle, and then jumped on her head and chest with his heavy mining boots. He left her unconscious and bleeding profusely, and the eldest child, a boy of 10 years, ran to a neighbor's and gave the alarm. McGeehan was arrested in the woods, and when told that his wife was dying begged piteously to see her. He was jailed.

SWIFT TIME BY RAIL.

A New York Central Train Goes 147 Miles in 2 Hours and 15 Minutes.

A special train created a new record between Albany and Syracuse on the New York Central, making the 147 miles in two hours and fifteen minutes. The official time was: Left Albany 5.58.30 A. M.; arrived Syracuse 8.13.30. The train consisted of two cars, drawn by engine No. 999.

The New York World also ran a special exclusively for its edition and made time as follows: Left Albany 6.22.30 A. M.; arrived Syracuse 8.44.12. This train would have broken the record, but was frequently delayed in not getting clear track signals at signal towers. As it was she was within two minutes of the best previous record of 140 minutes 35 seconds.

DOCTORS BAFFLED.

A Patient Lives with Nearly Two Ounces of Lead in His Brain.

Part of one of two 38-calibre bullets imbedded in the brain of William Bert, who attempted to commit suicide a short time ago over being jilted in a love affair, was removed from his brain at Pittsburg. An attempt was made to extract the other pieces of lead, but they were surrounded by such vital organs that it was given up. Still, the doctors say that Bert may live for a number of years with one bullet and part of another in his gray matter.

He bore the terrible ordeal through which he passed in the afternoon wonderfully well and was disappointed that both of the bullets had not been removed. The piece of bullet removed was fully three-quarters of an inch in length and was flattened, evidently from contact with the bone before it entered the brain.

To show how remarkable this case is it is only necessary to state that the probe was inserted to its entire length into the head without encountering any obstruction, and a probe can be passed to a depth of five inches. That Bert should live after all this has happened to him, and with nearly two ounces of lead attached to his brain, is the most remarkable occurrence that has ever developed in the history of surgery in this part of the country.

A CALL TO DR. TALMAGE.

First Presbyterian Church Invites Him to Become Its Co-Pastor.

The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, D. C., met, and by a unanimous vote decided to extend a call to the Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage to come to the church as co-postor with Dr. Sunderland. The call, as read by Dr. Sunderland and adopted by the congregation, is as follows:

"The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, D. C., being on sufficient grounds well satisfied with the ministerial qualifications, of you, the Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, and having good hopes from our knowledge of your past eminent labors that your ministrations in the gospel will be profitable to our spiritual interests, do earnestly, unanimously, harmoniously and heartily, not one voice dissenting, call and desire you to undertake the office of co-pastor in said congregation, promising you in the discharge of your duty all proper support, encouragement and obedience in the Lord.

"And that you may be free from worldly cares and avocations, considering your well and wide-known ability and generosity, we do not assume to specify any definite sum of money for your recompense, but we do hereby promise, pledge and oblige ourselves to pay to you such sums of money and at such times as shall be mutually satisfactory during the time of your being and remaining in the relation to the said church to which we do hereby call you."

In presenting the call to the congregation Dr. Sunderland told them what had been done in the matter up to date and informed them of the conditions under which Dr. Talmage had said he would come.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.	$	@	$ 3 85
High Grade Extra			3 65
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63½		65
CORN—No. 2 White	42		43
OATS—Southern & Penn.	23		24½
RYE—No. 2	45		48
HAY—Choice Timothy	14 50		15 00
Good to Prime	14 00		14 50
STRAW—Rye in car lds.	9 50		10 00
Wheat Blocks			5 00
Oat Blocks	6 00		7 00
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	$	@	$ 70
No. 2			55
PEAS—Standards	95		1 00
Seconds			85
CORN—Dry Pack			60
Moist			50
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS	$ 11	@	$ 12
City Cows	9½		9¾
Southern No. 2	7¾		8¼
POTATOES & VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks	$ 30	@	$ 40
ONIONS	1 25		1 50
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shids.	$	@	$ 7¾
Clear ribsides	8		8¼
Hams	11		11¾
Mess Pork, per bar			11 00
LARD—Crude			5
Best refined			7¼
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	$ 22	@	$ 23
Under fine	19		21
Creamery Rolls	15		17
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N.Y. Fancy	$ 8¾	@	$ 9¼
N. Y. flats	9¼		9¾
Skim Cheese	6		8
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	$ 15	@	$ 15½
North Carolina	10		11
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens	$ 10½	@	$ 11
Ducks, per lb	10		13½
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	$ 1 50	@	$ 2 50
Sound common	3 00		4 00
Middling	6 00		7 00
Fancy	10 00		12 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	$ 1 75	@	$ 5 00
SHEEP	1 50		2 50
Hogs	5 00		5 40
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	$ 10	@	$ 11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	22		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		6 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 10	@	$ 4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63		63½
RYE—Western	56		60
CORN—No. 2	40		40¾
OATS—No. 3	26		26¾
BUTTER—State	12		19½
EGGS—State	16		17
CHEESE—State	5¾		7¾

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 60	@	$ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62¾		63
CORN—No. 3	39½		39¾
OATS—N. 2	26¾		27¾
BUTTER—State	22		23
EGGS—Penns. ft	16½		17

LOVE AND SORROW.

Love and sorrow met in May,
Crowned with rue and hawthorn spray
And sorrow smiled.
Scarce a bird of all the spring
Durst between them pass and sing,
And scarce a child.

Love put forth his hand to take
Sorrow's wreath for sorrow's sake.
Her crown of rue.
Sorrow cast before her down
E'en for love's sake love's own crown,
Crowned with dew.

Winter brea hed again, and spring
Covered and shrank with wounded wing
Down out of sight.
May, with all her loves laid low,
Saw no flowers but flowers of snow
That mocked her flight.

Love rose up, with crownless head,
Smiling down on spring-time dead,
On wintry May.
Sorrow, like a cloud that flies,
Like a cloud in clearing skies,
Passed away.

—Pearson's Weekly.

Tale of a Typewriter.

Raymond Rose sat in his comfortable after-breakfast chair reading his after-breakfast newspaper. All his surroundings denoted comfort. He was a bachelor of thirty-five years. His dark and rather large face beamed with the kindliness which comes of being thoroughly comfortable. He was neither thin nor stout—his frame had just contrived to hit that happy medium which is styled "comfortable."

He felt himself a success—in literature. At thirty-five his position was assured, so he must, at any rate, have been a moderate success. He wrote when and what he pleased. Just now he had completed a volume of short stories.

In fact, Raymond was one of those felicitous men who have in their life everything that they want—save one thing, and they don't know what that is.

So Raymond Rose read his morning paper glanced around his own comfortable apartment, sighed and frowned. Then, bethinking himself of his volume of short stories, turned again to the newspaper and studied the advertisement sheet.

TYPEWRITING done for authors and others at the rate of 8d. per 1,000 words; paper found. Apply Miss G. Ramsay, 5 Nethercourt Terrace, N. W.

"Cheap!" muttered Raymond, "distinctly cheap! Think I'll try it."

Then he began to wonder, in his usual way, as to what Miss G. Ramsay looked like, and whether Nethercourt Terrace was shabbily genteel or dirtily slum-like.

"It's almost like 'sweating,'" he murmured. "I suppose she is hard up. Wants work badly, perhaps. The price does seem fearfully low all the same. Ah! well, 'tis the same for me as for any one else."

From which it may be deduced that if Raymond's talents were a little above the average, his philanthropy was quite normal. Not that he was mean. No one ever thought of calling him that. Only his enemies dared to hint that he was "close." He was merely the ordinary English business man.

He sat him down before a desk and penned a note, which he addressed to Miss G. Ramsay, of Nethercourt Terrace. The missive contained a request to be informed whether Miss Ramsay could undertake to type-write Mr. Rose's "Volume of Short Stories" for immediate publication.

Then with easèd mind he proceeded to forget all about Miss Ramsay, Nethercourt Terrace, and the exigencies of the hard-pressed typist. Some letters had to be answered, proofs corrected and one newspaper article written.

Having accomplished these various tasks, he partook of a light luncheon, walked a little by way of exercise, smoked, and finally, as evening drew on, settled himself comfortably in his comfortable chair and looked over his manuscript stories.

One or two required more alteration and addition than he had given them. One, he thought would have to be re-written. The rest were good enough for his purpose, which, after all, was to make an income, so he told himself. They were not great works. Critics would style them "fair, wholesome mediocrity." Friends would smile and prophecy their deservedly popular reception.

Then Raymond Rose went to bed and slept the sleep of the highly respectable. As has been before observed he was a comfortable man, recking little of the future and not at all of the past. Unrealized hopes, ambitions, aspirations were nothing to him. "They are fulfilled," he would have told himself, had he recalled them, which he didn't, "and because they are not fulfilled in the precise way in which I then hoped that they would be I cannot sincerely grieve. Circumstances mould the man. He is a mere puppet, swayed by their force. If I am less than I should be blame flattery and fortune, not me. I am but an instrument in their hands." Which is the way in which many sophistical persons avoid similar conscience-pricking difficulties.

The next morning he got up, breakfasted and read the morning paper, as was his wont. Then he turned once more to his short stories.

Did he feel seedy this morning? Had the weather depressed him? or what was the matter? Certainly his work seemed far less satisfactory than he had ever previously found it. To his senses, refreshed by a night's rest, these stories appeared weak and dull. Why had he never noticed these things before? Or, rather, why should he have noticed them now, at the eleventh hour? This sudden consciousness was most inconvenient.

"Miss Ramsay, sir," suddenly said his housekeeper from the doorway.

Raymond Rose turned in his chair, none too pleased at the interruption.

"Thank you," he said, and stared—stared at his visitor, wondering for the moment what her business with him could be. Mechanically he placed a chair for her.

"I have come about some typewriting," said she, hesitatingly.

Raymond started. He remembered now.

This, however, was not the kind of typewriter with whom he usually dealt.

Two women who had done work for him were angular and hard-featured, abrupt in manner, and as careworn as they could be. Miss Ramsay was a mere girl, well dressed, slight of figure and prepossessing of face. Her complexion was good, her small mouth prettily formed, her eyes large and lustrous, her hair a pretty brown color. Raymond found himself noting all these points about his new typewriter.

Suddenly he awoke to the fact that she was waiting for him to speak.

"Yes," he said, "I require a volume of short stories typewritten. Unfortunately," he added, recalling his thoughts of a few minutes ago, "they are not quite ready. More than one will want doctoring if not rewriting."

"I might take them one by one," suggested Miss Ramsay. "That would save time. If you have one ready"——

"Yes, that will be our best plan," interrupted Raymond.

"And shall I do the work here or at home?" she asked.

"Which would be the most convenient for you?" inquired Raymond, trying to stifle his personal inclinations as regards the matter.

"If you will show me your writing—that is, your MS," said she, frankly, "I can tell you. If it is difficult I had best come here; if easy"——

"It is rather difficult," returned the other. "Perhaps you had best come and do the work here," he added, with quite unconscious eagerness. "The mornings would suit me best."

"Very well," she said. "Good morning. I will be here to-morrow."

The door closed behind her. Raymond Rose tried to settle down to work again. But he failed—miserably. Thoughts would not come. The pen scratched and spluttered like a thing in a bad temper. Each story as he tackled it grew worse under his alterations. However, he made a desperate effort, and completed one ready for the morrow's typewriting. Then he got up and went for a walk, wondering what had come to him. The visit of the morning would recur to his mind. Nevertheless, as became a bachelor of thirty, he refused to acknowledge that his comfortableness had been in any way disturbed by it.

"Absurd!" muttered he. "The fact is, I want a little change—change of air, change of scenery, change of people—change of life." The last was quite an afterthought.

The next morning Miss G. Ramsay arrived—typewriter and all. Raymond gave her the story. She read it through and prepared to set to work.

"What do you think of it?" asked Raymond.

She laughed—very pleasantly.

"At any rate, it is not 'sex-maniacal,'" she said.

"No," replied he. "I am glad it is not"——and began his own work.

He thought that she did her typewriting very well. When the story was finished he took the liberty of telling her that the work was more than satisfactory.

She only replied that she was pleased to hear him say so. After her departure he found himself wondering whether the G before her surname stood for Grace or Georgina.

In the days which followed he learned a good deal of her history. She had come to London with her brother, who was a clerk in a broker's office and received an annual stipend of eighty pounds. On this, and on what she could earn, they were dependent for their living, for the parents had died, leaving them penniless. It was a common enough tale, yet Raymond Rose considered it remarkably interesting.

He always asked her what she thought about a story. "Miss Ramsay often gave him valuable suggestions," so he told his friends.

"I think that your stories improve," observed Miss Ramsay one morning. "You seem to probe human nature more than you did, and your sentiment is not so artificial."

"That is due to your influence," he replied, gallantly and sincerely.

The dark, lustrous eyes looked up at him, and her face assumed a half frightened expression. Perhaps she caught the true inwardness of his words. At any rate, that glance threw Raymond Rose into ecstacy. No longer did he doubt his own feeling.

The same evening he pondered deeply. Here was a man, with everything to recommend him; a large income, an unimpeachable character; a kindly disposition, a heart filled to the brim with love. And she! A typist in straitened circumstances, of quite unknown origin, so far as the world was concerned. True, her brother presented rather an obstacle. But then——

The picture of the brother faded from his mind. He saw himself wedded to a pretty wife; his old rooms cheered and brightened by her presence; the stale order of things abolished; the opening of new pastures warmed by the dual warmth of kindred souls. Then, moved by a sudden impulse, he sat down and wrote a story.

He wrote of a man, noble and good, to whom honor, fame, riches came like the sweet rain from heaven. The man lived, prospered and was comfortable. He felt, however, that a void existed in his life; he knew not its nature, nor how to fill it. Then came a woman, pure and beautiful as the dawn, and he knew that it was she who was to fill that void. So he married her and lived happily ever after.

By 2 in the morning he had finished the story. He went to rest, feeling that it was the best and the noblest work he had ever done; although it was the unvarnished tale of an ordinary man's life.

When Miss Ramsay next appeared her pretty eyes were red and swollen with weeping. Raymond was horror-struck. Tenderly he bade her be seated and inquired the cause of her grief.

The tale was soon told. "brother" had suddenly and unexpectedly lost his employment, through no fault of his own. His "firm" had coalesced with another and his services would be no longer required. He was to be paid fifty pounds for his compensation and sent about his business.

"You must let me help you," exclaimed Raymond Rose, sympathetically. Then, on a sudden, an idea flashed into his mind, flooding it with joy. For the first time in his life he blessed that brother. Would not the catastrophe make that task easier? The girl was at this moment threatened with destitution. He gave not a thought to the ungenerous side of the question.

"No," said he, eagerly, as Miss Ramsay wearily began her typewriting. "I don't wish you to do that to-day. You are in trouble. Here is a new story. I wrote it last night. I want you to read it and give me your opinion as you always do. I—I want to know whether you consider the ending is good."

Mechanically she took the manuscript from his hand. She read it at first without understanding its particular import. Then she suddenly became aware that his eyes were fixed upon her face with a burning, passionate gaze.

"You think it good?" he queried, as she finished. "It ends well, does it not? Miss Ramsay, you are reading the story of my life, for I love you."

And he came towards her with eyes aglow, never doubting that his own passion would carry all before it. He caught her slender wrist and kissed the small hand again and again.

But she shrank away from him, while her face grew crimson.

"Give me time to think, Mr. Rose," cried she, piteously. "I did not know, indeed, I did not know. You are good and kind"——

Then Raymond lost his head. He stooped and kissed her lips.

"You need no time," he muttered, fiercely. "You are poor, destitute—and I love you."

"Let me go now, please."

Raymond started at her tone. Then, seeing that she was in earnest, he opened the door for her and stood meekly by while she passed out. Whereupon he sat down on a chair with an indistinct sense of having done something very foolish.

"I have made a mistake," he said, wearily to himself. "But she will come round. A sensible woman such as she is will not refuse an offer of that sort."

But although Raymond had written of women, and had made capital out of his writings, he had quite failed to grasp the fact that the sex is a strangely delicate organism, liable to be thrown out of gear by the faintest discordant movement.

Three days later there came a letter—

Dear Mr. Rose: I have come to the conclusion that the end of your story was, so far as I am concerned, incorrect. Owing to the kindness of an old friend, my brother has obtained a little work, which will suffice to keep us from starvation. This and other considerations, which you will doubtless understand, induce me to decline your no doubt kindly-meant offer of three days since. Yours sincerely.

GRACE RAMSAY.

Raymond Rose cast the letter upon the floor and said bad words, cursing in turn the various classes of typists, brothers, and "old friends." Then he packed a portmanteau and went to Switzerland for his long-contemplated change of air. He climbed the Matterhorn and sailed down the Lucerne, coming back after one month's traveling to his old rooms and to his old comfortable ways, also to some old friends, who declared that he never looked so well in his life.

CONGRESSMAN'S OWL.

A Friend Sends Him One for a Mocking Bird.

"Did you ever hear about the Brazilian mocking bird that Congressman-elect John P. Tracy, of the Springfield (Mo.) district once owned?" asked Jack Carr at the Planters recently.

"No? Well, I'll tell you about it. I was in Springfield and was going to Texas, and Tracy asked me to get a Texas mocking bird and send it to him. He said his wife had long wished for one, and he thought I could get it for him. I promised to do my best.

"The so-called Texas mocking bird is larger than the northern product and has a long scissors-like tail with a large white spot on each division of it. It is much easier to domesticate than the native of the Northern States, and its tones when it sings are more mellow. When I struck Paris, Tex., I went to see a friend of mine who had, I knew, several fine specimens. I told him what I wanted, and he showed me several birds and then asked me which one I wanted. I told him I wanted the largest one he had.

He took me into a rear room and said he would show me a Brazilian bird that beat the Texan all to pieces. Then he brought out a cage in which was the largest owl I ever saw. Every feather on its body was pure white, and when stretched out its wings measured over two and a half feet from tip to tip. I saw the joke and at once decided to send it—the owl—to Tracy.

"I boxed the bird up and took it to the express office. Then I decorated the box with all sorts of bottle labels, hieroglyphics of different kinds and other mysterious symbols and sent it to Tracy. He paid $3 or $4 express charges on it—you know it takes double charges to send live stock by express—and took the box home.

"Well, he made the best of it and kept the bird, and in time became much attached to it. He had a ball and chain attached to its leg so that it could not fly. It could walk easily, however, and for a long time the owl had the freedom of Tracy's house and yard.

"One night the bird grew thirsty and hopped on to the edge of a barrel that stood under a spout at a corner of the house. He lost his balance and fell in and the ball followed. He tried to get out but could not fly with the ball attached to his leg, so he was drowned. The Congressman has not yet secured a genuine Texas mocking bird."

As Good as Bullet Proof Shields.

It appears that the comparatively few losses to which the Japanese troops in the Manchurian engagements in the recent war with China, were not altogether due to the bad marksmanship of the Chinese. As a means of protection against the cold, the Japanese wore a quantity of floss silk under their outer clothing, and this acted more or less as a bullet-proof shield.

BED VALUED AT $25,000.

It Belonged to the Emperor in the Sung Dynasty and Has a History.

The lover of rare and antique furniture and cabinet art work would go into ecstacies could he but see a bed that is now owned by James L. Hudson, of Washington, D. C., which was built seven hundred years ago for one of the Chinese emperors of the Sung dynasty, and which for thirty years was the imperial throne by day and couch by night. It is valued at $25,000.

This mammoth piece of furniture, weighing over a ton and constructed of rosewood, ebony, teak, mahogany, boxwood, sandal wood and bamboo, and inlaid with boxwood and ivory figures cut in cameo, tells the history of the famed Sung dynasty from the founder, Tai-tsu, 960 B. C., until the overthrow by the Tartars and death of The-Sing, in 1279. On the upper portion of the bed is told the corresponding mythological history, and all is worked out in the most clearly defined tracings and inlaid carved work. It was constructed by Chung-Ye, one of the most profound and learned historians of the period, who who was also an artist.

When the Tartars and Mongolians overran the empire and made Pekin the capital, in 1279, A. D., they sacked the city and looted the palaces of The-Sing, and among the valuable treasures hypothecated was this piece of furniture. The emperor, who was the last of the dynasty, escaped capture and drowned himself and family in the river, near Canton.

The bed was next heard of in Ning Po, at the time of the opium war, in 1840, when the city was taken by the British. It fell into the hands of Robert Haywood, an English naval officer, who shipped it on a sailing vessel that was to make Liverpool, but which two years later sailed into Golden Gate harbor, San Francisco. At that time there were only two of the present six Chinese companies on the coast, yet they at once made an effort to get the bed, and appealed to the United States officials for an order restraining its removal from the city with the intention of sending it back to the orient, claiming that it was one of those rare and valuable works of art that their laws forbade leaving the empire. John Hudson, uncle of the present owner who was then in San Francisco, obtained possession of the bed and shipped it to New York by a sailing vessel, and in 1844 presented it to his sister, the mother of the present owner, who on her death gave it to his wife.

The bed weighs 2,400 pounds, is 7 feet 6 inches long, 4 feet 10 inches wide, with a 16 inch projecture on the front, and 7 feet 3 inches in height. It is composed of forty-three separate pieces, that go together like a curious Chinese puzzle, not a nail or screw being used in its construction. It has seventy elaborately carved panels of different sizes that depict the history of the reign of the Sung dynasty. The panels are of carved teak, with inlaid figures of sandal wood and ivory in curiously wrought designs, over seventy full length figures being used. Of the 1,100 different figures being used no two are alike in carving or in their positions, and the features of the faces of the persons represented are as expressive as they could be in a painting. The figures are carved and then inserted into the panels in some kind of adhesive preparation, the panels being dowelled out in the most perfect and artistic manner to admit of it.

The history of the period as told by the carving is being translated by Mr. Hing Chong, a wealthy dealer in Chinese curios in the capital city.

Despite the great age of the bed it is in a wonderful state of preservation. Mr. Hudson has used it continually for the past forty years, with the exception of three years, when all trace of it was lost. He removed with his family to Richmond, Va., and left the bed in care of a furniture dealer in Washington until he should send for it. About three months later on a visit to that city he found the store closed and learned that the dealer in antiques had left the city and no trace of the property could be found. Two years later he heard that the bed was in the possession of a wealty tea dealer of Philadelphia, and he was compelled to resort to litigation to recover it.

Many people have seen the bed and Mr. Hudson has been offered $10,000 for it many times, but places a much higher valuation upon it. P. Z. Leiter, the millionaire Chicago drygoods man, who has the finest collection of Chinese and Japanese art treasure in this country has made overtures to purchase the bed. Mrs. Hearst, wife of the California senator, desired to secure it, but Mr. Hudson did not wish to part with it.

The members of the Chinese legation say there is not in existence such a work of art and such a genealogical record, and that another such could not be produced in this age. It is like a picture of Raphael—impossible of duplication.

The top of the bed is composed of lattice scroll work, upon which a canopy is placed and Chinese tapestry of the finest workmanship and texture hung. The sixteen-inch projection, which extends at the head and foot, makes alcove seats.

Remarkable Lake On An Arctic Island.

One of the most interesting of the results achieved by the Russian naturalists who spent some time on the Island of Solowetzh in the North sea laboratory has been the discovery of a remarkable lake on the Island of Kildine, in the Arctic Ocean. This lake, which is completely separated from the sea by a narrow strip of land, was discovered by the Russian naturalist, M. Herbenstein, who was struck by finding in the lake a fish which is exclusively marine in habit, namely the common cod. On the surface the water is fresh, and inhabited by fresh water animals, such as daphnids, etc.; this water is brought to the lake by streams from a neighboring marsh. Under the superficial layer of fresh water is found salt water, supporting a marine fauna—sponges, sea anemones, nemertines, polychaetes, marine molluscs (chiton aeolis, astarte), starfish and pantopods. The salt water is believed to reach the lake by an underground communication with the ocean.

THE KANGAROO.

A Success in Many Ways, But not in Running Down Hill.

Leather made from the skin of the kangaroo is one of the new products in the leather line. It is soft, strong, and the light grades are particularly well adapted for light shoes and for shoe tops, while the heavier grades will bear more usage than any other leather finished on the grain side. The light skins are made into the finest brilliant glazed kid and in dull finish for ladies' fine shoes, and the heavy ones are finished for men's fine work. Much of it is crimped and sold for tongue boots. Shoe laces of good quality are also made of it.

The skin of the kangaroo has a wonderfully muscular fibre, which contributes largely to the strength of the animal, enabling the females to carry their young in their pouch until old enough to take care of themselves, and aiding the kangaroo in his long leaps when in motion.

The animal is a native of Australia and adjacent islands. It is a distinct species, and has no counterpart in other countries. There are a great number of families, some scarcely larger than a rat, others of almost gigantic size. The giant kangaroo (Macropus major), the family which furnishes the most valuable skins, was discovered by Capt. Cook about a century ago, at which time it attracted much attention among naturalists.

The natives of Australia call the old males "booma," and are slow to attack them. The "booma" has paws as large as those of a mastiff, though of different shape. His feet are his weapons, and when attacked he is a dangerous antagonist. When raised to his full height his hind legs and tail form a tripod, upon which his body rests, carrying his head as high as that of a man on horseback.

The kangaroo lives upon vegetable food, and roams over the plains of Australia in large flocks. Its teeth are so constructed that it can feed upon roots and live upon barren plains where other animals would starve, and to its destruction of roots is attributed the sterile plains so common in Australia.

When feeding a large male stands at his full height and acts as sentinel, while the balance of the flock lie on their sides and browse. At the slightest approach of danger the sentinel sounds the alarm, and in an instant all are erect upon their hind feet. They leap with their forepaws clasped close to their body, the tail stretched backward, while the powerful thigh musles are caused suddenly to straighten to the joints, by which act the body flies through the air on a low curve. The ordinary jump is about nine feet, but thirty feet is often made at a leap. When pursued by hunters, and on level ground, or on an up-grade, they can outrun the fleetest dog, but down grade they lose their balance and roll over. The flesh of the kangaroo furnishes excellent food, kangaroo venison being considered a dainty dish, while the tail furnishes an excellent and nutritious soup.

The Best Country Road.

The reports of several investigations conducted by experts of the agricultural department have been submitted to Secretary Morton. The inquiry as to the best roads for farming and farmers was conducted by General Roy Stone, who pictures the road that best meets the farmers' needs as a solid, well bedded stone road, so narrow as to be only a single track, but having an earth track alongside. "A fine, dry, smooth dirt track," the report says, "is the perfection of roads, easy on the horses' feet and legs and free from noise and jar. The stone roads, on the other hand, wear more in warm weather than in wet. Practical experience shows that the junction of the stones and earth sections of the roads can be kept even, and there is no difficulty in the meeting and passing of loaded teams, two points which have been raised in the discussion of construction methods. No rutting of the earth roads results."

Hanged for Cannibalism

Three scientific gentlemen of Sierra Leone, one of them a Sunday school teacher, were hanged recently by the British authorities for cannibalism. They belonged to a "Human Leopard Society," the members of which hid in the bush in the neighborhood of villages, clad in leopard skins, and killed the villagers who came in their way; these the society subsequently ate. In their defense they explained that the murders were committed in order to obtain certain parts of the booty, the hand, leg and heart, with which to make medicine called "ju ju." They were taken from Freetown to the Imperi country, the scene of their crimes, where in a public street a scaffold was set up, on which they were allowed to hang for 48 hours, the scaffold being left in place as a warning to other "leopards."

Peculiar

In combination, proportion and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative powers unknown to any other preparation. This is why it has a record of cures unequalled in the history of medicine. It acts directly upon the blood, and by making it pure, rich and healthy it cures disease and gives good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

"Praying for Papa."

"Did you see that, mister?" said an elevated railroad guard to a New York newspaper man, who stood with him on the rear platform of the first car the other night.

"Yes."

"Well, then," added the guard, "you saw my three little children. They were kneeling at a trunk in front of the window of that house we passed. Over them stood their mother. She was about sending them to bed, but before they go she teaches 'em to pray for me. Yes, and she brings 'em there so as I can see 'em.

"And," he added, with a manly attempt to stifle a sob that welled up in his throat, "she has told me what she tells 'em to say."

"What is it?" inquired the auditor.

"I do hope you won't think me foolish, sir, but, as I guess you are a married man and a father, you may care to hear it. You see, it is this way. The kids—they go to bed at 9. That's about the time my train goes by the house. It's right on the line. So, just about that moment she brings the little 'uns up to the trunk in their nightgowns and makes 'em kneel down with their hands clasped on their faces. And then they pray and pray——"

"For you?" was the interruption.

"Yes, you're right. They pray that papa will be good and kind, and keep sober, and bring home all his money, and——," the big guard's voice trembled. But he continued after an effort:

"I'm rough, tough and all that, but I love my wife and I love my children. They are the only ones on earth that keep me straight."

Dr. Holmes' Judgment of Men.

The earlier of the two biographies, written by Dr. Holmes, was the memoir of Motley, published in 1878, within two years after the historian's death, says Prof. Brander Matthews, in St. Nicholas. Dr. Holmes was one of Motley's oldest comrades, and he told the story of his friend's life and labors with his accustomed skill. The second biography, the memoir of Emerson, published in 1884, is even more satisfactory than the memoir of Motley. The book is delightful. The sage of Concord is drawn with the sharpest clearness; he is made real to us by abundant anecdote; his works are analyzed with the utmost keenness; and his career and his character are summed up with perfect sympathy.

In nothing was Dr. Holmes more skilled than in his descriptions of his contemporaries, as in these memoirs and in occasional poems.

Of Emerson he asked—

Where in the realm of thought, whose air is song,
Does he, the Buddha of the West, belong?
He seems a winged Franklin, sweetly wise,
Born to unlock the secrets of the skies.

ASSIST NATURE a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's service.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. **Once used, they are always in favor. The Pellets cure** biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

TRADE MARK LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1895.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE NINE.]

Daley, one of the defendants who said his home was in Elmira, testified that he met Gaughan on the rail road and that he told him there was some beer in the woods, that he should go there and wait for him. That subsequently he met Varnish, who said he lived at Mt. Joy, and told him about it, and together they went and drank some of the beer. Varnish testified to substantially the same thing.

The other defendant, Joseph Harrigan, who gave his home as Pittston, said that he was coming along the railroad, and seeing a smoke in the brush, went to it and found there the two defendants asleep beside the beer. He drank some of it, and the next thing he knew they were all arrested and in the station house at Centralia. Lawrence Gaughen testified that he never saw the other defendants until he met them in the county jail. That he stole the beer and that the defendants had nothing to do with it.

After able argument by the counsel and an impartial charge to the jury by the Court, the case was given to them.

The next case called was the Commonwealth vs. James Hile of Franklin township, who was charged with removing fences, &c. A great deal of time was consumed in the trial of the cause, more than the importance of the case warranted. The title to land was questioned and the principal evidence was that given by the surveyors. District Attorney Hanly had charge of the prosecution, whilst the interest of the defendant was taken care of by W. H. Rhawn.

At the commencement of the trial a motion was made by counsel for the defendant to quash the indictment on the grounds that the information was made under the Act of Assembly of 1860, charging removal of trees, and the indictment charged the removal of fences under the Act of 1865. The Court overruled the motion and the trial proceeded, which resulted in the jury finding the defendant not guilty, but that he pay one half the costs, and the prosecutor Sylvester Hower, the other half.

Commonwealth vs. C. B. Kelchner. Assault and battery, a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. George Caron. Assault and battery, a true bill.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The sheriff acknowledged the following deeds:

To Alexander Billmyer for the property of Peter Diehl, consideration $2200.

To Agnes E. Smith for property of James C. Montgomery, consideration $450.

To James T. Fox for property of Allison Derr, consideration $150.

To same for property of same, consideration $200.

To O. B. Millard for property of Thomas Liddicoat, consideration $25.

To C. G. Murphy for property of same, consideration $770.

Commonwealth vs. C. B. Kelchner. Assault and battery. The defendant in this case was a mere boy and had some difficulty with his father who lives in Light Street. It was the opinion of a great many of the spectators that this, like many other cases had better be settled at home than in the courts. The boy plead guilty, and the Court, after giving him some wholesome advice, suspended sentence and permitted him to return with his parents. He was directed to pay the costs.

Wm. V. Lawton was appointed guardian of Myra A. and Lizzie C. Lawton. The bond was filed and approved.

John S. Cole was appointed guardian of Raymond H. Cole.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. James Daley, James Harrigan and W. H. Varnish, the jury returned a verdict finding the defendants guilty.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. Lawrence Gaughen, the Court sentenced the defendant to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of $100 to the Commonwealth and restore the property stolen if not already done, and undergo imprisonment in the Huntingdon state reformatory until discharged according to law, the sheriff to be allowed one assistant in conducting him there.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Daley, the sentence of the Court was that the defendant pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of $25 to the Commonwealth, restore the property stolen if not already done, and undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern State penitentiary for one year, and stand committed until the sentence is complied with. The Sheriff to conduct him thither in two weeks, and to be allowed two assistants.

W. H. Varnish and James Harrigan, who was convicted with him, received the same sentence.

Commonwealth vs. George Carver. In this case the defendant, who is a constable in Mid Valley, Conyngham township, was charged by Frank Novrosky, a Polander, with having committed an assault and battery upon him. It appeared that the prosecutor had caused the arrest of a certain party, charging them with having committed an assault and battery upon him. The Justice dismissed the case and put the costs upon the prosecutor, and it was contended by the Commonwealth that in attempting to collect his fees he put him under arrest—hand-cuffed him, &c. As the prosecutor could not understand, nor speak the English language, an interpreter had to be used, and, as a consequence, the case proceeded slowly. The jury returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty.

George Richards vs. Clara E. Richards, proceedings in divorce. C. E. Geyer, Esq., appointed commissioner.

Road in Centre township, near Joseph Whitmire. Report of viewers continued until next term.

Whitenight vs. Whitenight. Commissioner continued until next term.

George A. Wilson vs. Myra E. Wilson, divorce. Alias subpœna awarded

In re petition of Delilah Sterner vs. Town of Bloomsburg. Viewers are continued to file report on or before next term.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Sidler, assault and battery. The defendant in this case was charged with having committed an assault and battery upon a conductor on a passenger train on the D. L. & W. Railroad. The defendant was riding upon the train from this place to Catawissa, and when the conductor came through the cars and demanded the tickets he was apparently asleep. He was aroused, and became very angry, and struck him, for which this action was brought. The jury returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Miles Fry, surety of the peace. This case arose over a difficulty between the defendant and Joseph Eck, who are neighbors, and reside in Ralston's addition to Bloomsburg. It turned out that there was not a great deal in it, and the Court, after hearing the story, discharged the defendant and ordered that each party pay their own witnesses and one-half of the record costs.

Thus ended the first week of Court.

SECOND WEEK OF COURT.

Court met at nine o'clock Monday morning pursuant to adjournment with President Judge Ikeler and associate Millard on the bench, Judge Murphy arriving about three o'clock P. M.

The appearance docket was called and judgments taken.

Commonwealth vs. George A. Stanton. Nol Pros. allowed upon payment of costs.

C. O. Burkert, Esq., of the Schuylkill county bar was admitted as an attorney in the several courts of this county.

Ash Bros. vs. Berwick Water Co. Petition for change of venue filed.

Ralph R. John, Esq., who had completed his legal studies under L. S. Wintersteen Esq. and passed a creditable examination by the committee was sworn and admitted to practice as an attorney in the several courts of this county.

W. E. Stine was appointed guardian of Ida Stine. Bond filed and approved.

In the estate of M. G. Hughes dec'd. the report of the Auditor was filed and confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Rebecca Breish dec'd., a petition was presented praying the court to direct an execution to issue against the executor. Prayer of the petitioner was granted.

The first jury trial ordered was in the case of Isaiah Fetterman and Jonathan Loreman Supervisors of Franklin Township vs. Francis Ely. In this case the plaintiff sought to recover from the defendant for the use of a road machine belonging to the plaintiff. The evidence showed that the plaintiff used the said machine in working his lanes &c. It also appeared, that some time prior to this, the defendant had met with an accident on the roads of said township and had sued the supervisors to recover damages for the said accident. That the said case was amicably settled and in the settlement this claim of the township was included. The jury took this view of it and rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant. A large number of witnesses from the township were subpoened in this case.

In the lunacy of Thomas B. Cole an inquest was held before Associate Judge Murphy.

Ephemia O. Young vs. Norman Young. Libel in divorce filed. Subpoena awarded.

Clyde Chamberlain vs. Joseph M. Lilly. This case comes from Berwick and the facts developed were about as follows: April of 1892 the plaintiff who had been learning telegraphing in the rail road office of the D. L. & W. Rail Road Company at the above named place was appointed to a position in the car service. He alleged that the defendant who was the general agent for the company said that they would only pay $25 per month for the work. That about the middle of the month he was shown by the defendant a telegram purporting to come from Mr. Fowler, Supt. of the road saying that his pay would be $40 per month, of which sum he was to pay the defendant $15 per month. That on the faith of this, he did so, and continued doing so, for six months. That he was then informed by the defendant that hereafter he would be obliged to pay him only $10 per month, which he did for five months. He was then informed that he need pay only $5 per month which he did for several months. That after a time he discovered that no such order had ever been sent by Mr. Fowler and this action is brought to recover the money he paid the defendant. Counsel for the defendant moved for a compulsory non-suit for the reason that the plaintiff agreed to work for $25 per month, which sum he had received. The court over rulled the motion. The defense was simply a denial of the testimony offered by the plaintiff. Joseph M. Lilly the defendant testified that he paid the amount for which this suit was brought to Mr. Dickson for the help he rendered the plaintiff in his work and that it was done with the knowledge and consent of the plaintiff. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $166.75.

In the estate of Daniel Zarr deceased, C. A. Small Esq., appointed Auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator.

In the estate of Joseph Eck, dec'd., Fred Ikeler Esq., is continued as Auditor to file his report on or before Oct. 5, 1895.

Frank Ikeler, Esq. was appointed Auditor on exceptions and to make distribution in the estate of N. B. Creasy.

In the estate of Eliz Plummer dec'd., Robert Buckingham Esq. was appointed Auditor to make distribution.

Guy Jacoby Esq. was appointed Auditor in the estate of Samuel Coleman to make distribution.

A. N. Yost Esq., was continued Auditor in the estate of Samuel Yost to file his report on Saturday Oct. 5, 1895.

In the estate of Garret Vanblaragan William Chrisman Esq., was appointed Auditor on exceptions and to make distribution.

In the estate of Simon Lowery deceased, Robert Buckingham Esq., was appointed Auditor to make distribution.

Mary E. Reppert vs. William H. Reppert. Libel in divorce. W. H. Magill Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

In re estate of David Kreisher deceased, proceedings in partition. Robert Buckingham Esq., was continued as Auditor.

Elisha Hagenbuch was appointed guardian of Mary Boney.

Rebecca Hunsinger vs. S. H. & W. Rail Way Co. The plaintiff in this case resides in Beaver township and seeks to recover damage for the construction by the defendant of a side track on her land in said Township. It was devoid of any special interest and was simply an estimate of the witnesses as to the amount of damages.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

What Has Occurred There Since Our Last Issue.

At the commissioners' sale of unseated and seated land held at the Court House last Saturday morning, the following tracts were sold.

Tract of 400 acres Jacob Baker Est., in Beaver township, to G. W. Wesler, consideration $2.00.

Tract of C. B. Brockway et al. in same township, containing 400 acres to Mrs. J. S. Williams for $2.00.

Tract of Peter Minich in same township, containing 45 acres, to G. H. Wesler for 50 cents.

Tract of William Wheeler in same township, 87 acres, to same for $1.50.

Tract of Doty, Pealer et al, in Briarcreek township, ½ of 300 acres, to L. S. Wintersteen for $6.00.

Tract of same, in same township, ½ of 500 acres, to same for $11.00.

Tract of Mrs. Mary Schuyler, in same township, 575 acres, to G. H. Wesler for $4.00.

Tract of Jesse Bryan in same township, ½ of 210 acres, to same for $65.00.

Tract of S. J. Pealer, in same township, 300 acres, to D. R. Coffman, for $7.50.

Tract of same, in same township, 150 acres to same, for $14.00.

Tract of same, in same township, 200 acres, to G. W. Koons, for $30.00.

Tract of Lewis Reichard, in same township, 200 acres, to C. C. Peacock for $7.50.

Tract of J. S. Roberts, in Catawissa township, 54 acres, to E. M. Tewksbury for $1.00.

Tract of Klase & Yetter, in same township, 369 acres, to same, for $4.00.

Tract of Mary Dornbach, in same township, 307 acres, to same for $3.00.

Tract of Robert Kiemer in same township, 257 acres, to same, for $3.75.

Tract of Andrew Freas, in Centre township, 3 lots, to Mrs. J. S. Williams, for 50 cents.

Tract of Lewis Reichard, in Fishingcreek township, 50 acres, to C. C. Peacock, for $5.50.

Tract of Doty, Pealer & Stewart, in same township ¼ of 50 acres, to L. S. Wintersteen, for $1.00.

Tract of William Howell, in Franklin township, one acre, to E. M. Tewksbury, for 50 cents.

Tract of Agustus Bibby, 1 acre, in same township, to same, for 50 cents.

Tract of Thomas Gerrity in Locust township, 64 acres, to C. A. Small, for $1.50.

Tract of Wright Hughes, in same township, 95 acres, to G. H. Westler, for $1.50.

Tract of Philip Longenberger, in same township, 30 acres, to C. A. Small, for 50 cents.

Tract of George DeWalb, in same township, 80 acres, to same, for $2.00.

Tract of Henry Shaffer, in same township, 43 acres, to same, for $2.00.

Tract of Daniel Welliver Est., in Madison township, 12 acres, to Barkley & Miller for 50 cents.

Tract of Henry Creasy, in Mifflin township 10 acres to G. H. Westler, for 50 cents.

Tract of Catharine Lutz, in same township, 4 acres, to same, for 50 cents.

Tract of Charles Gearhart, in same township, 15 acres, to same, for $1.00.

Tract of J. Miller Raub, in Roaringcreek township, 40 acres, to E. M. Tewksbury, for 50 cents.

Tract of same, in same township, 60 acres, to same, for 50 cents.

Tract of Isaac Yocum, in same township, 38 acres, to same, for $7.23.

Tract of William Wellington, in same township, 100 acres, to same, for 50 cents.

Tract of Henry Skate, in same township, 18 acres, to same, for 50 cents.

Tract of Morrison Hughes, in same township, 142 acres, to same, for 50 cents.

Tract of Jacob Trien, in same township, 50 acres, to same, for 50 cents.

Tract of Israel Cope, in Sugarloaf township, 50 acres, to Barkley & Miller, for 50 cents.

SEATED LAND.

Tract of Charles Alleman, in Beaver township, 2 acres, to C. W. Miller for 50 cents.

Tract of Wm. A. Price in Bloomsburg, 1 lot, to Tewksbury & Miller for $3.00.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

The following deeds have been entered in the Recorder's office since those last published.

The Jackson and Woodin Mf'g Co. to Isabelle Moharter for land in Borough of Berwick.

D. J. Waller, Jr. et al to Bloomsburg Carpet Works for tract of land in Bloomsburg.

Mary B. Mendenhall, to D. A. Hall et al. for land in Bloomsburg.

A. Hartman, to Jonas Hartman, for land in Benton.

Locust Mt. Coal & Iron Co., to Margaret Kelher, for land in Conyngham Township.

S. H. Harman, to C. M. Creveling, for land in Bloomsburg.

Wm. Ferguson & wife, to C. M. Creveling for land in Bloomsburg.

S. H. Harman, to William Ferguson for land in Bloomsburg, Pa.

Same, to same, for land in Bloomsburg, Pa.

F. H. Risewick to H. G. Eshleman for land in Bloomsburg.

D. J. Waller and wife, to B. W. Jury, for land in Bloomsburg.

Sarah A. Petriken to Mary E. Ent, for land in Scott twp.

R. L. Orange, to C. M. Creveling, for land in Bloomsburg.

W. F. Asken, to John L. Harp for land in Mt. Pleasant twp.

C. C. Peacock, to Therma Peacock, for land in Bloomsburg.

J. P. Fritz and wife, to Elizabeth Masteller for land in Sugarloaf twp.

Adam Bellas, to Andrew Bellas, for land in Fishingcreek twp.

Andrew Bellas and wife, to E. F. Stevens, for land in Fishingcreek twp.

John Henninger and wife to Mary J. Fritz et al. for land in Beaver twp.

J. B. McHenry, Sheriff, to A. T. Ikeler for land in Benton.

G. A. Herring, treasurer, to G. W. Koons for land in Briarcreek twp.

G. M. Kline, to Barton Shaffer for land in Mt. Pleasant twp.

Ezra S. Lyons, Executor to Jacob S. Webb, for land in Pine twp.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk Quick since those last published.

Wm. T. Snyder and Miss Elizabeth A. Viets, both of Jordan Twp., Lycoming county.

Harry Welliver, of Eyersgrove and Miss Mattie G. Betz of Muncy.

Harry D Brink and Miss Malinda Myers, both of Bloomsburg.

Samuel W. Karns, of Benton and Miss Pearl Moore, of Orange.

Nicholas Keiser, of Reading, Pa., to Miss Stella Wintersteen, of the Borough of Catawissa.

Howard Hixon, of the Borough of Berwick, to Miss Jennie Richards, of the same place.

Stanley O. Simpson, of Franklin Township, to Miss Dora Hess, of Sugarloaf Township.

SHERIFF SALES.

The tract of land of W. H. Manning, in Mt. Pleasant Township, containing nine acres, was sold on last Saturday by the Sheriff, to John R. Thomas, for $151.

Important Facts.

If you have dull and heavy pain across forehead and about the eyes; if the nostrils are frequently stopped up and followed by a disagreeable discharge; if soreness in the nose and bleeding from the nostrils is often experienced; if you are very sensitive to cold in the head accompanied with headache; then you may be sure you have catarrh; and should (immediately) resort to Ely's Cream Balm for a cure. The remedy will give instant relief.

WILL NOT RUN.

Judge McCarthy Has No Intention of Filing Nomination Papers.

The report that it was the intention of Judge Henry J. McCarthy, of Philadelphia, to run as a judicial candidate on nomination papers was emphatically denied by one of his closest friends, who said:

"There is absolutely no truth in the report. How or where it originated no one knows, and the judge himself is entirely in the dark on the subject. Judge McCarthy has no intention whatever of becoming a candidate through the medium of nomination papers. While his friends believe he was unfairly and unjustly treated at Williamsport, he is content to abide by the decision of the convention, and he will vote for the ticket like the staunch Democrat that he is."

J. L. WOLVERTON,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Smoked Meats, Scrapple

and Sausage.

—DRESSED POULTRY A— SPECIALTY.

Goods delivered to all parts of town.

Harry Wilson

Around The Corner. On Market Street.

Carries a full line of

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING Tobacco.

TRY THE LEADING NICKLE CIGAR,

TAFFY'S -:- CHOICE.

The Cheapest Place To Buy

—YOUR—

LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS

IN THE COUNTY, IS AT

P. SOLLEDER & CO.,

MAIN ST., BLOOMSBURG.

—:o:—

A FULL LINE OF SOLE LEATHER, KIPS, CALF SKIN, SHEEP SKIN, &c. ON HAND.

Home Dressed

Meat Market.

Also dealer in all kinds of

Smoked Meats, Sausage and Scrapple.

Goods delivered to any part of the town.

Highest Market Price Paid for

CATTLE, CALVES, &c.

L. LYONS.

Bloomsburg Candy Manuf'ng Company

Will during the Fair make

FRESH CANDY DAILY

Which will be sold on the ground and at the stores. At the store on Main street can always be found a full line of

Foreign and Domestic Groceries,

GREEN TRUCK AND NUTS.

Hot Roasted Peanuts Always on Hand.

H. F. FURMAN,

Wholesale and retail dealer in

OYSTERS

Fish, Fruits, Nuts, Vegetables, &c.

Furman's Building,

Main Street, below Market,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

-STEAM- LAUNDRY.

Centre Street, Opposite Opera House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ALL KINDS OF LAUNDRY WORK

ON SHORT NOTICE.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Give us a call.

H. P. CHAMBERLAIN,

Proprietor.

THE NEW YORK CASH TEA STORE

Keeps a superior quality of

TEAS AND COFFEES,

Syrups and Canned Goods,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS

AT RETAIL.

L. T. SHARPLESS & CO.,

MAIN ST., - BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Josiah Ralston

Wants you to stop in and try his

Fine Cigars

CALL FOR "P. P."

—OR—

JUPITER.

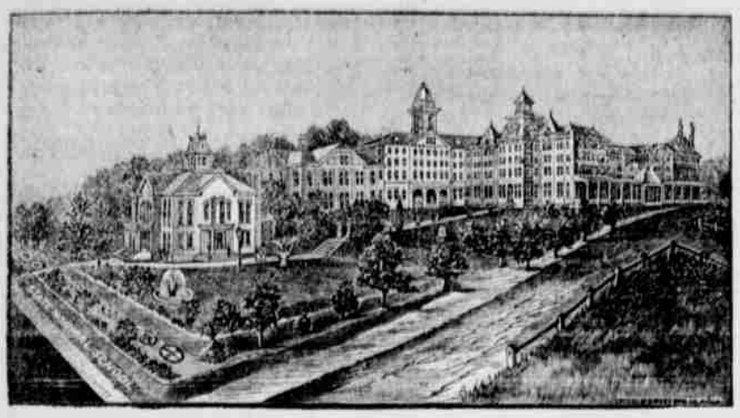
FULL LINE OF

SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCO ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Main St., Opposite Central Hotel,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.



OUR NORMAL SCHOOL.

It is but fitting that in this, our anniversary number, our State Normal School should be represented.

The cut as shown above will doubtless be a surprise to many to whom this paper may come. Students of twenty years ago will hardly recognize the "old place," so many and so varied have been the improvements. And to those who are not intimately acquainted with Bloomsburg's great school, we beg to say that but few schools, we believe, have ever enjoyed so great prosperity.

THE SCHOOL'S GRADUATES.

What better proof of excellence need any school have than to note the annual increase of its graduating classes, provided, always, the standard of scholarship be rigidly maintained.

The first class to graduate from Bloomsburg numbered just six members; the last class, that of '95, numbered one hundred and fifty-three.

When one casts about making inquiry of the present home of all these highly esteemed sons and daughters of the school, and also, of the entire number graduated here, he is amazed.

About twelve hundred graduates have gone from the halls of this school, and about twelve thousand young people have, in whole or in part, been educated here since first its doors were opened as an institution of learning.

STATES AND TERRITORIES REPRESENTED

It is the occasion of no little surprise to find that the school has among its alumni, young people working in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Washington, D. C., North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, California, Texas, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Kansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Arkansas, New Mexico, Idaho and Washington.

Beside this great list of states, our school may point with pride to far off India, China, Syria, and Mexico, and find glad response to her alumni roll call from the missionary field, for in these distant lands there are graduates of old Bloomsburg, laboring in the spirit of love for the enlightenment of heathendom.

THE PRESENT ENROLLMENT.

Almost every year since the first, has opened with a greater enrollment than the preceding one. Last spring term there were assembled "on the hill" the greatest body of students ever gathered there in any one term.

This year more than one-third of all the counties of our state have representatives on the enrollment books, and in addition to the generous contributions of the old Keystone State, we find Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Indiana enrolled.

This is indeed a great showing, and one that any board of trustees or faculty may well feel proud of.

A FEATURE IN GOVERNMENT.

Of all the many influences apart from the actual class-room work, that have contributed to the success of the school, that of its government stands out as one of the foremost in point of influence.

It has ever been the thought of those having in charge the government of the school, that all influences should be formative rather than coercive. To build up, or rather to develop character has been the one great aim of the school. To talk to young people about goodness in the abstract, or yet about being good themselves is one thing, and to properly environ the boys and girls so as to bring them to earnestly desire the attainment of a strong christian character for themselves is quite another thing.

Just as we go to press we are advised that there is now pending a movement which has in view the organization of a sort of Senate composed of certain students and members of the faculty, to which shall be referred all important items of discipline. This argues for a high order of things in the matter of school government.

PROJECTS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

On the side of the intellectual there are many good things in contemplation for the year. Just now the University Extension Course of lectures is being arranged for. Prof. Elson of Philadelphia, has been engaged as the first lecturer in this series. He will give a course of six lectures on American History. He comes most highly recommended, and all our towns people have herein a grand opportunity to review at little cost, their American History. The subjects as chosen are:

1. Between the Two Wars.
2. Two Great South Men.
3. From Van Buren to the Mexican War.
4. The Mexican War and What it Meant.
5. The Fall of the Big Party.
6. The Great Politjcal Duel Preceding the Civil War.

These lectures will prove a great help as those did last year. Then the Society reunion and literary entertainment for Thanksgiving day.

Later in the year, probably immediately after the Christmas vacation, the regular Students' Lecture Course will open.

We are glad to be able to state to our towns people that Mr. Leland T. Powers will be the opening number of the course. Everybody who ever heard him will, of course, hear him again, and bring all their friends with them. The excellence of any lecture course which includes such eminent talent as Mr. Powers is fully assured.

On the physical or athletic side, the field sports and indoor gymnastics promise fine sports and much profit for all students. The foot ball team played its first game last Saturday in a contest with Berwick, and won easily. The team shows some strong material, and doubtless by the end of the season there will be as many strong men as our Normal team ever had. Engagements are being made for a number of games which promise real enjoyment for the lovers of foot ball.

The Oriole Tennis Club has arranged a tournament for the young ladies to begin October 7. There will be two contests, a free for all, and a novice tournament. Interest in these games is growing daily and the ladies are very hopeful of presenting more interesting games than those played by the gentlemen last spring.

Thus the great work of the school is being carried on. Pupil and teacher are ever busy; the one preparing for life's duties, the other busy always with devising the things that will best bring into the life of each student, those qualities and attributes that shall fit him for a life of usefulness.

LOVING TOO LATE.

A Common Enough Story Portrays a Pathetic Moral.

Not long ago I met a young lady in poverty whom I had previously known in wealth, and this was, in substance, the story she told me: "Father died suddenly in Washington, and the professional skill through which he had coined money for us died with him. I am not weeping because we are poor. I am broken-hearted because none of us saw that he was dying. Was it not pitiful that he should think it best not to tell any of us that he was sick? And I, his petted daughter, though I knew he was taking opium to soothe his great pain, was so absorbed by my lovers, my games and my dresses, that I just hoped it would all come right. If I could only remember that even once I had pitied his suffering or felt anxious about his life, I might bear his loss better!"

The story is common enough. Many a father, year after year, goes in and out of his home carrying the burden and doing the labor of life, while those whom he tenderly loves hold with but careless hands all of honor and gold he wins by toil and pain. Then some day his head and hands can work no more! And the hearts that have not learned the great lesson of unselfish love while love was their teacher must now begin their sad duty when love has left them alone forever.—AMELIA E. BARR in October *Ladies' Home Journal.*

"I was broken out with hives, and bought a bottle of Hood's Pills, and they gave me relief." Mrs. H. C. Wolf, Bloomsburg, Pa.

No man was ever so much in love that he was unable to sleep on Sunday morning.—*Texas Siftings.*

Drug envelopes, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 manilla, white or colored, coin envelopes, and shipping tags, with or without strings, always in stock at this office. tf.

The Problem of Economy.

No subject is more interesting to the general public than the cost of living. The problem the majority are trying to solve is how to save money and make the best possible appearance. Usually it is discovered that the ban't account increases as the family curtails its wants. The length of the bank account is in proportion to the increase of the things not bought. Once in awhile, writes a philosopher in Outing, when patience is exhausted, because even going without does not bring the desired results, one is tempted to accept that fallacious definition of economy: "Economy is going without something you do want, in case you should some day want something you will not want." Economy is the promise of the future, the despair of the present, with most of us. We act on the same principle that governs us in the treatment of our favorite sins; we are waiting for the miracle of accumulated strength to overcome them. We would scale mountains without walking in the monotonous road that leads to them. After all, what is economy but proportion? To refuse to spend what is legitimate, in order to secure future wealth, is putting a heavy mortgage on life with the prospect of very uncertain returns. To spend regardless of the future is to ignore an investment that makes a sure return. The courageous are those who live in harmony with an educated conscience. These build on a sure foundation. They are the only true, the only wise, as well as the only courageous people. May their numbers increase.

Conventional Standards.

It has been quite a feature of the last summer season that a number of brave rescues have been made, not only by men, but also by women and children. These results show perceptibly and eloquently the changing of the conventional standards. Till of comparatively recent years self-reliance and courage were looked on as exclusively masuline virtues, and the womanly character was considered as more strikingly in relief when displaying utter dependence and inability to face or fight danger. Now, owing to the physical and mental training of women, the new ideas that none of her natural resources are to be stifled, but rather to be developed, have obtained sway, and with their ascendency has come the downfall of the theory that a woman who has nerve and coolness enough to help herself and aid others in case of danger is unsexed thereby. Graceful faints are no longer characteristic of the woman of to-day. She may have lost some of her angelic air, but the atmosphere of sturdy common sense which has taken its place is much more refreshing for the public and infinitely safer for herself.

A PROMINENT Chicago physician, Dr. F. W. Reilly, pathologist, bacteriologist, meteorologist, archæologist, and erstwhile editor, says that the common practice of kissing is "vicious, intolerable, barbaric and vile. This question of kissing has been a hobby with me for some time, and I have studied its results. I knew a consumptive preacher down in Nokomis who made a practice of kissing his flock after service every Sunday. The mortality in the village increased twenty-two per cent. in one year, and when I left there half the members of the congregation were leaning against fences for support. The germs were in the contribution boxes, in the hymn-book racks and all about the pulpit." Let those who are given to promiscuous osculation pause and reflect upon the dangers attending the pleasant practice.

NEARLY all attempts to make convict labor profitable have failed, but Mississippi, under peculiar conditions, seems to have succeeded. Last year the state abandoned the vicious plan of farming out the labor of convicts to contractors, and purchased a farm of ten thousand acres on which to raise cotton. Nearly all of the convicts are field hands—virtually expert workmen—and it is reported that the managers of the farm have turned fifty thousand dollars over to the state treasury, representing the profit made after paying all expenses. This represents five dollars an acre, a good return on the investment. Another farm will probably be purchased, that work may be provided for all the convicts. There appears to be no objection from free laborers to this use of the convicts, but there are very few states that could successfully follow Mississippi's example.

IN Montana the penalty for attempting burglary at night is seven years in the penitentiary, while an attempt to commit the same offense during the day is only a year in the county jail. According to law also the day is between sunrise and sunset. A man was tried the other day in Butte for attempted burglary in the night, but his attorney established the fact that the crime was committed at 5:10 in the morning of August 5. The almanac showed that the sun rose at 4:56 a. m. on that day, and this enabledthe accused to get off with nine months in jail.

CALIFORNIA fruit has found a clamorous market in London. The keeping qualities of the fruit having stood the test satisfactorily, there is every reason to expect that the trade begun in an experimental way will rapidly assume commercial importance with the coming of another season.

For Real Bargains in

Furniture and Carpets

CALL AT

THE LEADER.

A few more of those famous $20 6-piece Chamber Suits.

Our line of Solid Mahogany and Curly Birch Suits surpasses any line ever brought to this section.

Undertaking and Embalming.

THE LEADER, 4TH AND MARKET STS., BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. S. FURMAN

—IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR—

Harness of all Kinds

Big Stock of Fur and Lap Robes

Largest and cheapest stock of Horse Blankets in the county.

CALL BEFORE BUYING

—AND BE CONVINCED.—

Ask for Black Beauty Book.

When at the Fair call and get

ARMSTRONG'S

===PRICE===

On all kinds of

Foreign and Domestic Groceries.

His stock is the largest in the town.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

CORNER MAIN AND EAST STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAX GROSS,

OPPOSITE CENTRAL HOTEL,

wishes to invite your attention to a few of his many shoe prices, which cannot fail to interest those intending to purchase this Fall.

$1.50 Men's Satin Calf Shoes.

99c. Women's Fine Dongola Shoes.

79c. Women's Fine Dongola Shoes.

18c. Baby's Patent Tip Shoes.

49c. Child's Patent Tip Shoes, size 5 to 8.

59c. Child's Patent Tip Shoes, size 9 to 11.

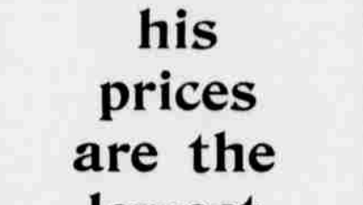
49c. Women's Leather and Serge Slippers.

Everybody buys Clothing of GROSS because his prices are the lowest and his Goods the best.

W. J. CORELL & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

FURNITURE



Parlor Suits

at reduced prices.

Special Attention to UNDERTAKING.

W. H. Gilmore,

—POPULAR—

RESTAURATEUR

All the Delicacies Of the Season.

BILLIARD PARLOR ATTACHED.

Hold on There!

DON'T LIMP ANY MORE.

THE DOMESTIC CORN CURE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE CORNS, BUNIONS, &c.

YOUR SHOES WILL SOON NEED REPAIRING. CALL ON

J. P. JONES,

Boot and Shoemaker,

AND DEALER IN LEATHER FINDINGS.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. WESLEY MOYER,

—DEALER IN—

NEWSPAPERS,

Daily, Weekly and Sporting

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

CIGARS, TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY,

No. 103 West Main Street, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The largest stock of Trimmed MILLINERY ever displayed in Bloomsburg, at H. E. WASLEY'S, Moyer Building, opposite the old stand.

"Moss Rose,"

A High Grade Improved Roller Process Blended Flour.

Made of the best Minnesota Spring and Winter Wheat.

Made at Aqueduct Mill.

Ask your dealer for it.

HORSES FOR FOOD.

AN EQUINE SLAUGHTER HOUSE IN CHICAGO.

Sorry Looking Victims Turned Into Meat for Human Consumption—A Flourishing Western Industry.

A CHICAGO letter to the New York Herald says: The slaughtering of horses for human food is now a recognized Western industry, and the authorities have shown no disposition to interfere with it. In fact, the City Health Department of Chicago says horse meat, from a sanitary point of view, is superior to that of beef for the reason that horses do not have tuberculosis. There is a horse slaughter house at Hammond, Ind., and several in that vicinity, and there is also one here, the most extensive of the lot. The main cause of complaint against the Chicago abattoir is that the horses slaughtered there are broken down and emaciated animals, and many of them are said to be afflicted with disease. Comparatively little of this meat is sold here, the bulk of it going to Europe, and, as a consequence, the Consuls representing Germany, Belgium and France have made complaint to the State Department.

WHERE HORSES ARE SLAUGHTERED FOR FOOD.

The slaughter house in Chicago is a den of horrors, foul and ill-smelling. The very atmosphere can breed nothing but disease, and even though the meat were sweet after killing it could not remain so amid such surroundings any length of time. There is practically no attempt at cleanliness.

HOW THE HORSES ARE KILLED.

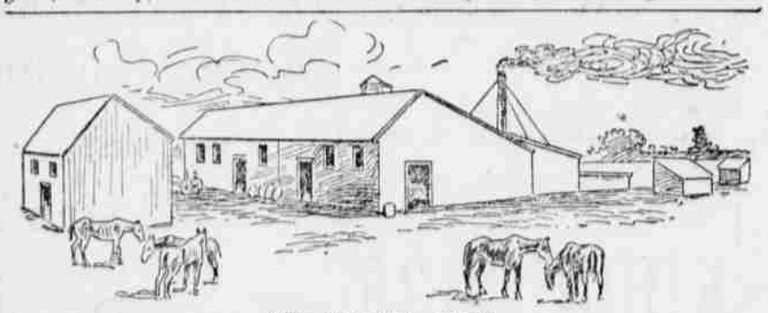
and the odors that arise from the place are beyond the powers of definition. The victims are invariably ringboned, spavined, decrepid in every way, weak from hunger or disease. From this inferno are sent out barrels of meat for the people of Belgium, Antwerp, Paris and other cities of the continent. As the slaughter house is located just outside the city limits of Chicago the city authorities can do nothing, even were they so inclined, while there is no State law on the matter that can be invoked in prevention of the business. Only the Government of the United States can interfere.

This Chicago packing establishment is located on the open prairie and consists of two large, unpainted buildings and several sheds. One of the large buildings is used as a stable and the other is the abattoir proper. The stable is not used for the care and comfort of the animals that are to be slaughtered. They simply lie or stand around until death claims them. There is no danger of their getting away. Many of them cannot stand and running would be an exercise far beyond their powers. Death is a welcome relief to most if not all of them, and never a whimper or a whinny is heard. One hundred horses per week are slaughtered here, and they are bought for $1, $2 or $3 each, the majority of the purchases being made at auction. Huddled together in a corral these miserable creatures await the sharp blade of the axe that puts an end to their sufferings forever. The meat is packed in barrels and then sent beyond the sea.

A more uninteresting place than this slaughter house cannot be imagined. It is simply a long, low, one-story shanty nearly one hundred feet in length and about forty feet in width, divided into two rooms by a light wooden partition. In one of these rooms, the one to the west, the horses are killed, skinned, dismembered and hung up. It is not an inviting apartment, but on the contrary is one calculated to destroy a man's appetite forever, so far as eating meat is concerned. The floor is slippery with blood, while all around lie parts of animals that have been slain awaiting the hanging up process. In the centre is a rack on which are constantly hanging innumerable quarters of horse meat, with portions of equine skeletons disposed everywhere. The actual slaughter of the horses is little short of absolute murder. An incline leading from the outside runs into the shed, the floor of which is fully three feet higher than the ground, and the victim walks upon this until he is well inside. He then passes under a raised platform of the crudest nature, consisting of a few scantling and boards enough to make a sure footing for the feet, whereon stands the executioner, a brutal, low browed, unemotional man, who swings a sharp, heavy axe with skill, precision and force.

As the horse approaches this platform a small blanket, or sometimes a gunnysack is thrown over his eyes, to prevent his seeing the axe, and as he reaches a point immediately under the man with the weapon, the latter comes down upon his forehead with a crash, the blade sinking deep into his brain. There is no need for a second blow, for the first is sure and deadly, and the poor, starved animal falls dead in his tracks. Another man with a sharp knife slits his throat and he is ready for the skinner. In a few moments his hide is off, the knife and cleaver soon dismember him and he is then food for human beings. As the quarters hang upon the hooks they are not distinguishable from those of beef, and undoubtedly pass for such in more than one butcher's shop, particularly in the poorer sections of the town, although the city authorities deny that any of the meat comes in here.

In the east room of the slaughter house are three great iron kettles, each of three hundred gallons capacity, and in these parts of the meat are boiled, but for what purpose there is a diversity of opinion. Martin and his employes say the kettles are used for boiling those parts of the dead horses out of which glue is made, the result being sold to the gluemakers. One man told me the vats contained the necks of horses, which was made into "beef extract." A suitable brand is then put upon the extract, and there are doubtless thousands of persons who sip the concoction and think it is beef tea, when it is nothing more than horse gruel. Another man thought it was soup stock, and yet another said he was certain that saloon free lunches were supplied out of the kettles. The beef tea theory, however, is the more probable, and the one generally accepted.



THE PACKING HOUSE.

Connected with the north side of the slaughter room is a small shed, enclosed, on the principle of the "lean to," which is designated as the cooling and packing room. Here the visitor will find, behind a railing, half a ton or so of ice, with piles of quarters near it, in the process of cooling. It is rather a primitive arrangement, as compared with the various cooling processes at the stock yards' packing houses, but the proprietor is authority for the statement that none of the meat leaving his establishment is bad. After it is sufficiently cooled it is packed in barrels and shipped across the ocean and otherwise disposed of.

A railroad trestle 1600 feet long, with double tracks and a steel drawbridge, has just been completed over Colgate Creek, Maryland.

WORLD'S CHESS CHAMPION.

Career of the Young American Who Beat the World's Best Players.

Henry Nelson Pillsbury, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who won the international chess masters' tournament at Hastings, England, has up to the present

H. N. PILLSBURY, CHESS CHAMPION.

enjoyed only a local reputation. His career as a chess player has not been of the brilliant order, but rather one of constant advancement. Pillsbury is twenty-two years old, and his chess playing dates from his sixteenth birthday, when he first learned the moves of the game at which he has now proved himself to be the international champion.

Addison Smith, a leading member of the Boston Chess Club, became interested in the young man shortly after he began to play, and Pillsbury was not slow to take advantage of Smith's valuable experience. He became an active member of the Boston Chess Club, and enjoyed a reputation among Boston enthusiasts as a coming player.

Pillsbury's first important success was gained over Champion Steinitz, who unsuccessfully tried to concede him the odds of pawn and move. He was entered in 1890 in the American Chess Congress, receiving odds from Burrille and other leading players. Young Pillsbury defeated Stone at evens with a score of 5 to 2. He also played a match with Barry, a strong New England player, winning by a score of 5 to 4.

All of the leading devotees of the game played at Hastings. The champion Lasker, Tschigorin, Blackburne, Burn, Bird, Gunsberg, Tarrasch, Vergani, Tinsley, Von Bardeleben, Teichmann, Albin, Mason, Janowski, Pollock and several others, among them Walbrodt, also a very young man, like Pillsbury, played. Lasker was looked upon as a probable winner, with Tschigorin, Steinitz, Blackburne and Tarrasch as dangerous rivals, while Pillsbury and the others were in the dark-horse category.

Pillsbury's victory against such an array of talent is therefore the more remarkable, as he was pitted against men whose experience in tournaments and matches was calculated to at least overcome the younger and less experienced players.

Pillsbury is an active member of the Brooklyn Chess Club, and on his departure for the scene of his great victory was the recipient of a cordial demonstration at the hands of that organization.

A New Illuminant.

Some day we shall, perhaps, settle on a universal domestic illuminant. Will it be acetylene? If so, we shall want a shorter name for it, but that can be shelved for the present. Acetylene is said to give a flame ten or twelve times brighter than an ordinary gas jet, or four and a half times brighter than the very best gas burner can yield. Moreover, acetylene gives out much less heat than gas, and very much less vapor. Add to these advantages the fact that acetylene can be liquified with ease, and kept in liquid form, and you have the claims of acetylene in the rough. It is curious that acetylene has become commercially possible as an illuminant by developments in electricity with which it will now have to compete.—New York Journal.

How a Great Steel Ring Was Made.

The steel ring for generator No. 3 at the Niagara Power Company's new plant is now at the shop of the Westinghouse Company, and is attracting a great deal of attention from steelmen, as well as from electricians. It is regarded as one of the very finest pieces of work ever turned out. It was forged at Bethlehem, Penn. The ring is considerably the largest of the kind ever cast. It is eleven feet seven and one-eighth inches in diameter, about five feet high and weighs 27,000 pounds. It cost over $8000.

The making of the ring was an exceedingly difficult task. A nickel steel ingot four and a half feet in diameter at the bottom and six and a half feet long was cast. A hole was then bored through it lengthwise. A block of the proper weight was then cut from the ingot, and the cylinder thus obtained was heated, and, under a hydraulic pressure of 14,000 tons was expanded to the present size. It would be just like cutting from a lead pencil a section half an inch long, boring the lead out of it and then expanding the wood to a ring an inch in diameter.

The ring had to be forged to a perfect circle, and in such a way as to prevent the possibility of weakness in any part, for, when the tremendous pressure of Niagara is brought to bear on the turbine, which will turn the ring, it will revolve around the armature at the rate of 250 revolutions per minute. The electrical energy thus obtained will be 5000 horse power.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Richest American Woman.

An interesting sight for the people of Bellows Falls, Vt., the past summer was to watch Hetty Green, the woman whose fortune is way up in millions, returning from a shopping tour with a small package of tea, a pound of crackers and a bag of flour in her arms. They considered Mrs. Green a good citizen, and said that she paid her taxes with commendable promptness, but she would not submit to the slightest extortion. She had the water cut off from her house at the cost of

HETTY GREEN.

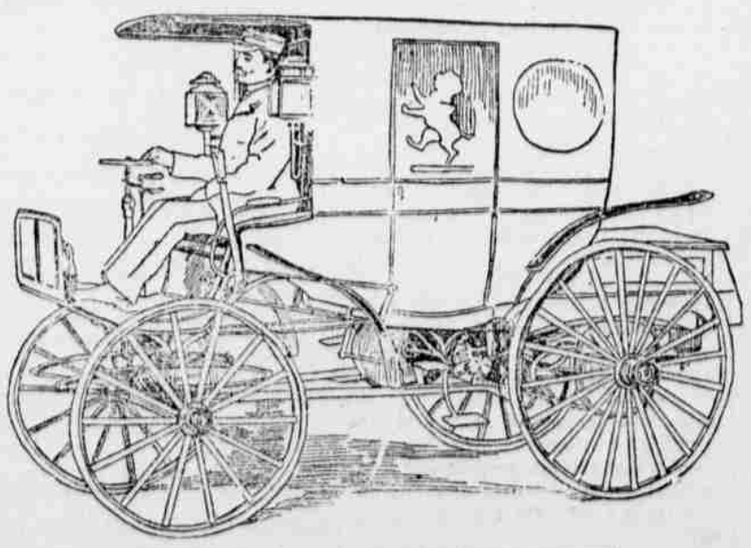
great personal inconvenience because she thought she was charged too much for it.

A Large Tooth.

While workmen were excavating a ditch in a swamp on the farm of C. E. Percival, in the southeastern part of Champaign County, a few days ago, they dug a huge tooth which has attracted considerable curiosity and the attention of scientific people. The tooth measured ten inches in length, four inches across the face of the crown and weighed seven and one-half pounds. When it was brought to this city it was compared with a plaster cast of a mastodon's tooth in the University of Illinois, and it was found to correspond almost exactly with it.—Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye.

Andrew Fields, a Kentucky day laborer, who can remember Jackson's victory in New Orleans and who worked for Henry Clay, and Uncle Charley Basco of Pond Creek, W. Va., claim the age of 105 and 103 respectively.

A HORSELESS CARRIAGE IN NEW YORK.



It came from Paris, says the Detroit Free Press, and is used by a New York firm for delivering goods. A petroleum air engine provides motive power and its maximum speed is sixteen kilometers an hour. The inventor claims that the wagon's running expense daily is less than half that required in keeping of a horse.

The wagon's appearance does not differ materially from that of those now employed. The engine is concealed in a square wooden box in the rear and is said to be almost noiseless. A crank in front guides the vehicle with accuracy and three brakes keep it under control. The tires are of rubber and the wagon is light, stanch and trim.

FASHION FANCIES.

THREATENED RESURRECTION OF THE HOOPSKIRT.

A Tendency to Individual Ideas as to What to Wear—Fall Wraps and Capes—Black Horsehair Hats.

NO longer doubt it, writes a Paris correspondent; woman has issued her personal declaration of independence. A revolution is at hand. The slaves of the tyrant fashion are toiling, and the dressmaking dynasties tremble in their shoes. They are to rule no longer. It is the strictly personal style which is to be the fashion.

The movement began in England, where women have always been allowed a free choice concerning the style of their dress. Some fair young dame with a vein of originality conceived the idea of the picture hat, built after the fashion of some famous painting, and wore it, notwithstanding the fact that it was not mode. This slight departure from established rules spread far and wide, and it has now come to Paris.

THE HOOPSKIRT OF 1859, WHICH THREATENS TO RETURN TO FASHION.

Frenchwomen are quite open to the suggestion of individualism in fashion, and women in prominent social positions who are fair, clever and admired have become advocates of the new thought. They are now taking the "ideas" for the works of art in the wardrobe from the picture galleries. The great masters, whose works decorate the Louvre, are made the arbitrators of what is worn.

The rule is to try the various styles, and when one is accepted, it should be worn at least two seasons.

Another chronicler of fashions asserts that the hoopskirt is bound to be with us again before another six months. We can only hope, adds the Chicago Times-Herald, that the first woman to reappear in one will not share the fate of her unfortunate sister who wore one in the streets of New York in 1840. She was arrested by the police.

FALL WRAPS.

It seems such a pity to be obliged to cover the pretty bodices of this season with a wrap of any sort, and were it not that the wraps are so very enticing the fashionable girl would be apt to shiver along the avenues with no protection from the winds, says the New York Recorder.

A NEW FALL CAPE.

The capes are perfect loves, and keep right in the first rank of favor with women in general, for there is, nor can there be, no more comfortable covering than a loose cape. The sleeves are still tremendous, one of the most marked features of the fall bodice, and a jacket, even with the fullest kind of a sleeve, seems crampy and out of order. One hates to crowd and push a lovely big sleeve, all soft folds and puffs, into a coat sleeve, no matter of how big proportions; there is sure to be more or less crushing.

Velvet is, as was predicted, in especial favor for fall wraps—but more of this later; there are no end of lovely confections already seen in this rich and universally becoming fabric.

The sketch shows one of the new capes in a dull, slate-colored Lyons velvet, with such a wonderfully thick pile, and showing such beautiful white lights. It is circular in cut, falling from the shoulders in rich folds, and bordered with straps of cream white broadcloth. Broad revers and a high rolling collar of white have strapped edges. A double clasp of pearl ornaments the front. With this is worn a flat, flaring brimmed hat, of warm, tan-colored braid, simply but modishly trimmed with long, spikey wings of bronzed greens and reddish browns. This toilette is made complete when worn with a frock of cream-colored broad-cloth, as is shown in the sketch.

WOVEN HORSEHAIR FOR HATS.

Woven horsehair remains a rage for hats, and figures largely in the millinery notions for fall. Black horsehair chapeaus are trimmed elegantly with rhinestone buckles and a single perky up-flare of flowers. In many cases

HAT OF WOVEN HORSEHAIR.

the trimming is very simple, but in the hat of this material that the artist presents here the trimming is abundant. First, there is in front a large Louis XV. bow, made of rose pink ribbon overlaid with black guipure whose fancy edges extend beyond the ribbon. The bow has double loops on each side that droop over black ribbon arranged in puffs on the brim. In front a few malmaison roses with buds and foliage show.

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

The muslin collars and cuffs have had their day, but for the fall and winter silk, velvet and satin ones will take a prominent place among detachable dress-trimmings. On a Parisian model of lustrous black corded silk is a large sailor collar of black and white plaided taffeta silk. The collar ends in square tabs in front, instead of shawl-points, and is edged with two narrow white crepe frills, with rosettes in each corner made of narrow black velvet ribbon. There is also a neck-band of the silk, with two very large velvet rosettes on each side. Black or green velvet sailor collars are self-lined, or they show a gay reverse side of bright Tartan plaid cherry silk, or flower brocade in small patterns.

CHIC HATS FOR AUTUMN.

The fall hat differs from the summer one in one particular very strongly. Whereas the summer hat had to be picturesque or lose all claim to distinction, autumn headgear has to be merely chic. Broad brims, crowns of many indentations and the like are tabooed, and the trim little shapes which are most capable of developing into the "chic" beneath a skilful milliner's touches have taken their places.

TRIMMINGS.

Passementerie waist trimmings are imported, and are very handsome and expensive. There is a standing collar of points, the entire sections for covering the shoulders and tops of the sleeves, with a long point for the front and sides shaped like an Eton jacket, with a complete back of the garniture.

Prices paid for opals range from zero to $125 per ounce.

AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

SEEDLINGS DAMPING OFF.

Many gardeners have been annoyed by the rotting of seedlings and cuttings at the surface of the ground in warm damp weather. Professor G. F. Atkinson, of Cornell University, states that this "damping off" is due to a fungus parasite growing in the stems. The disease flourishes best with a moist soil, warm air and little light. It will remain alive for months even in dry or frozen soil, so that it must be killed by steam or hot air. As the fungus flourishes on decaying organic matter in the soil, clean, fresh sand proves best for seedlings and cuttings, though fresh loam will do. The young plants must not have an excess of water, and should be well aired and lighted. Stirring the soil to dry it will sometimes stop the disease.

VALUE OF SHEEP IN GRAZING.

About the most profit secured from sheep is by the service they perform in consuming plants that are of no value. Some weeds are luxuries to sheep, and are nipped off as soon as they appear above ground. Many of the poisonous weeds are harmless when young, especially to hogs and sheep, and as sheep crop off the grass when it is very short they do not allow anything in the shape of green food to be wasted.

Vermont is credited with the largest wool clip, per sheep, east of the Mississippi River, which is seven and one-half pounds, with other States much lower. It is almost surprising that farmers will depend upon wool for profit in the face of such light fleeces when they can do much better by aiming to produce mutton and lamb as specialties, instead of wool. The best mutton breeds are capable of yielding fleeces much above the average.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

ROOSTING SHED FOR TURKEYS.

The turkey usually seeks a high roosting place as a matter of protection from enemies, but the jumping from the tree limbs often cause lameness. They are also exposed in winter, which causes roup. A cheap shed, open on one side, with a high roost, will protect them from winds, and at the same time give them all the advantages of being in the open air. Such a shed will cost but little, but care must be taken that no holes or cracks

TURKEYS' ROOSTING SHED.

are in the walls, as small currents of air are more injurious than exposures outside. The walls may be lined with tough paper of some kind, which may be tacked on. By this arrangement more turkeys can be raised, and they will be less liable to disease. They can be easily taught to go under the shed by placing wire mesh along the front and confining them therein for a few days. The house should face the south.—Farm and Fireside.

KEROSENE FOR LICE.

Here is the way our contributor, H. B. Geer, uses kerosene to kill lice or to keep them from little chicks: First, before setting a hen, we clean out the nest box and sprinkle the bottom and sides of it inside with kerosene oil. Then we put in fresh straw and the eggs, and so set the hen. But we put no kerosene on the straw about the eggs, and none on the hen.

When the chickens are first hatched we take the coop and sprinkle it with kerosene just as we did the nest box. Then we put some dry dust in the bottom of it. We take the hen and rub her shanks with a soft rag saturated with the kerosene oil. We also rub her feathers under the neck-hackle, about the roots of the tail, and just a little bit lightly underneath the wings, with the rag filled with the odor of the oil, but not heavily saturated or dripping. We put no kerosene and no lard or oil of any kind directly on the little chickens. In fact, we have never greased or oiled the heads of a dozen young chickens in all the days of our life.

The sprinkling of the interior of the coop with the kerosene once a week thereafter will keep the brood free of lice. The same precaution will protect the chickens after they are weaned, so long as they roost in the coop.

There is no question about kerosene being the best remedy for lice and mites, and in all our experience with it we have never lost any chickens from the use of it, when applied as above suggested.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

DO YOUR COWS PAY THEIR BOARD?

With the price of feed at figures seldom reached, it is fitting that the farmer should inquire of himself if his cows are paying for their board, writes John S. Shawver. Through observation, experience and practical tests, with the aid of a Babcock milk test, I am led to believe that fully one-third of the cows in an average community will not pay for their care and feed in an average year, and that in this year of short crops, such as is generally throughout the State of Ohio, it is quite probable that two-thirds of the cows now on the farms of the State will not pay their way.

It is important, therefore, that the poor cows be culled out as soon as possible, and the easiest way this can be done is to put them to a strict test. You might churn each cow's milk separately and thus find her value; but it is much easier to weigh the milk of each cow, take samples of the same and have it tested on a Babcock machine. Where a number of cows are kept, it would pay the farmer to purchase a machine of his own, but where he does not care to do this let him take samples to some one who has a machine and have their value ascertained.

Unless a cow tests four per cent. or more she must give a very large flow of milk, or she is unprofitable; yet I have not tested any herd excepting my own which has not resulted in finding one or more below 3.2, and in several instances as low as 2.

Let us get rid of the poor cows before feeding them another winter on high-priced feed. Do not ask the good cows to pay for their own feed, the feed of the poor ones, and then put a little profit in your pockets besides. Better to secure more profit from fewer cows on less feed by sending the poor ones to the butcher's block. But remember one thing, however, and that is, when you have found out your poor cows do not attempt to sell them to your neighbors as good butter cows. In buying a cow, test both the quantity and quality of her milk before making the purchase.—Farm and Fireside.

CRATES FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Crates that are indispensable are each year coming more and more in demand, for either handling, storing or shipping. Barrels cause harsh treatment and are not convenient for

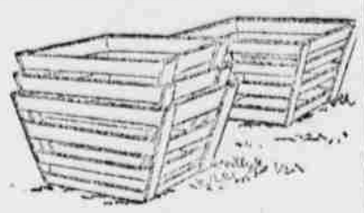


FIG. 1. "NESTING CRATES."

rapid work where a delicate touch is required, while crates present a more shallow depth and larger open surface. As they can be piled on each other, quantities of crates occupy no more space than barrels and frequently not as much. A crate is easily handled by two persons, and allows air to circulate freely between its contents

FIG. 2. CRATE WITH HANDLES.

(doing away with the need of bins, barrels, etc., through which air cannot readily pass), and the essential requirement of sweating is obtained. The crates may be piled one above another in the cellar or storehouse and the fruit moved from one place to another with great ease. Make crates to fit into the wagon box, and an astonishing quantity of stuff can be handled at a load. But these rectangular crates will not "nest" into each other so well as when made in the shape suggested in Fig. 1, which is a decided advantage. These can be made larger and with handles, or handles put on the usual form (Fig. 2), for quick carrying short distances. Handles may be rigged with hooks so as to be instantly removable instead of being attached to the crate.

MONEY IN MUTTON.

The best time to buy sheep is in late summer or fall. It will soon be in order to couple sheep, and as early lambs add largely to the profit, the management of sheep in the fall is as important as during any other season. The ram should be pure bred and procured from a flock where the sheep are thrifty. All ewes that are not robust, or which show the least evidence of unsoundness, should be discarded. By careful selection and bringing the ewes into the winter in good condition they will have no difficulty in withstanding the cold, and their lambs will be strong and thrifty in the early portion of the year. Dogs can be kept from sheep by judicious use of barbed wire, the lower strand being on the ground, or buried two inches beneath the surface, and the next strand four inches above the lower one. Sheep do not often receive injury from barbed wire, the wool being a protection. If dogs can be kept from sheep they can be raised with but little labor, and will partially support themselves while plants are growing, both weeds and grass being consumed by them, and they will enrich the soil with their droppings, which are evenly distributed and trodden in.

When farmers recognize that wool is not the only product of sheep they will improve their flocks and make larger profits. While there are individual sheep with good records as producers of heavy fleeces, yet the average clipping of wool is not over four pounds per sheep, due to breeding sheep that can thrive on scanty pastures and ignoring size. The present flocks can be almost entirely changed in two seasons, and at less expense than any other class of stock. In England the farmers have ceased to attach importance to wool, breeding for mutton and lamb, with wool as a secondary product, and the long experience of the English farmer should be a guide to farmers in this country. In England the farmer pays a high rent and uses roots as a special food for sheep, the object being to produce mutton of choice quality. In our large markets choice mutton sells readily, but it must be admitted that the large number of inferior sheep that reach the markets assist in keeping down prices to a certain extent, yet those farmers who have sent good ones to market have not been disappointed in profits.—Home and Farm.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

TESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Truth in Moderation--Tricks in all Trades--The Real Trouble--Economy, Etc., Etc.

TRUTH IN MODERATION.

"And the fish weighed twenty-seven pounds?"

"Gentlemen, it did, upon my——"

"Well, if I had your lie-abilities I should expect to fail in business within the week."

TRICKS IN ALL TRADES.

"Th's man robbed me, judge."

"How did he do it?"

"I went to him with the toothache, and instead of pulling the aching tooth he pulled one with a $10 gold crown on it."

THE REAL TROUBLE.

"Yes," said Mrs. Hunnimune, "I learned to cook without any difficulty at all. There was only one trouble about it."

"What was that?"

"Educating my husband's appetite."

ECONOMY.

Neighbor—Mr. Gayboy is going to the Atlanta Exposition, is he? Won't it cost him a great deal of money?

Mrs. Gayboy—Not very much. I am going with him.

ROUGH ON THE CHILDREN.

Mrs. Bulldozer—Whenever I have a fuss with my husband I send the children out on the street to play.

Visitor—I've no doubt you mean well, but it is a bad idea to have the children out on the streets all day long.

PLEASED WITH IT.

Hobb—Strange, isn't it, how old people love to live over the recollections of the past?

Nobb—I know it. I repeated that story you told me last night to my grandfather, and I thought he'd split.

WILLING AND EAGER.

He—Will you marry me?

She—Certainly.

He—Thanks. I was afraid you were going to say it was too sudden.

She—It couldn't be.

DIDN'T KNOW THE LANGUAGE.

Poet (to farmer)—See what a beautiful prospect is unfolded in yonder billowy fields; and, hark! the voice of the ploughman!

Farmer—Yes; he's been a cussin' of that mule sence daylight, and it's one o' them German mules that used to pull a beer wagon, and he can't understand a word o' it!

A WORSE SITUATION.

She—"Oh, dear! married only a year, yet you haven't kissed me in a week."

He—"I beg your pardon, my love; but think—suppose we had been married only a week and I hadn't kissed you in a year!"

TRICKED THE BABY.

Mr. Noopop—My baby cries all night. I don't know what to do with it.

Mr. Knowitt—I'll tell you what I did. As soon as our baby commenced to cry I used to turn on all the gas. That fooled him. He thought it was broad daylight, and went to sleep.

FATAL WORDS.

Mr. Bridle—I never felt better in my life.

Mrs. Bridle—Oh, don't say that, Charlie!

Mr. Bridle—Why not?

Mrs. Bridle—It's so unlucky. In every case of sudden death you will read that "the deceased had just remarked that he never felt better in his life"—and then he drops dead!

QUESTION OF DEEP INTEREST.

Small Boy—Did you see a little boy about my own size round the corner?

Old Gentleman—Yes, I believe I did.

"Did he look angry?"

"I didn't notice."

"Did he look frightened?"

"I don't know. Why?"

"Why, I heard he was round there, and I don't know whether he wants to lick me or whether he's hiding from me. Wish I did."

MORTUARY STATISTICS OUT WEST.

Tenderfoot—You have a salubrious climate here, I believe?

Woollywest—Tol'ble for some folks.

Tenderfoot—What are the most frequent causes of death according to statistics?

Woollywest—W'al, six-shooters, I reckon. Little knifin' and some Winchesters, but they ain't nothin' after all that gits around the six-shooter in a pinch.

TAKE THE BEST.

"Now," said the physician, who is noted for his heavy charges, "I must take your temperature."

"All right," responded the patient, in a tone of utter resignation, "you've got about everything else I own. There's no reason why you shouldn't take that, too."

IN THE MOONLIGHT.

Miss Bloomers—I wonder when Charlie Newboy will ever learn to ride properly?

Miss Knickerbocker—What's the matter now?

Miss Bloomers—Why he works so hard pedaling that he doesn't have breath enough left to propose.

LIGHTLY SPOKEN.

He struck a match on his heel to use in lighting her lamp, when she remarked:

"You are as spry as a cat, aren't you?"

"Do you think so?" he returned, in a pleasant tone.

"Yes; you light on your feet, you know."

WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS.

"And you say that the young fellow showed no sign of fear while dismay sat upon the faces of even the bravest and most experienced men in the company?"

"Yes; it was a case of where ignorance is bliss. He heard the awful warwhoop of the redskins, but instead of instilling him with fear, he seemed quite pleased with it. We found out afterwards that he thought it was a new coaching parade yell."

BOTH TIRED.

"Oh, John," said the new woman to her husband, "you just ought to see my new bicycle. It's beautifully tired."

"It isn't half as tired as I am," groaned the husband as he salted the biscuits and put sugar in the soup.

A BIG STORY TO BELIEVE.

Uncle—Well, Bobby, what did you learn at school to-day?

Bobby—I learned that the world is round and turns on hinges, like the globe in the library.

Uncle—Well, what do you think of that?

Bobby—I think, uncle, they are asking me to believe a good deal for a small boy.

THE PROPER RING.

He—I believe I will propose to her by telephone. Do you think she will accept me?

She—She ought to if you ring her up properly.

THE EBB AND FLOW OF GOLD.

Business Man (in the bosom of his family)—The crops of this country are abundant, those of Europe have failed, and the stream of gold which has been flowing across the Atlantic will soon be returning. You bet I'll get my share of it.

Daughter—That's just splendid. Then next year we can all go to Europe and spend it.

It Was a Bullet.

An interesting story is told of an unusual experience of Mr. Lawrence Winters, until recently a cigar maker in this city, which occurred during the late war, but the truth of which was not learned until a few years ago. A large scar on his arm proves the truthfulness of the story.

He was a member of the Twenty-eighth Ohio Regiment and during the battle of Chickamauga was in the thickest of the fighting. His regiment was standing over near some woods, and during the battle the artillery of the opposite side was trained on them. Trees began falling in every direction and a number of men were struck by the falling trees. Just as he was in the act of firing his gun a tree fell and the branches struck him a stinging blow on the arm. His arm began to bleed and it was found necessary to have him taken to the hospital. There his arm was dressed and as it soon healed nothing was thought of the matter. His arm would occasionally give him a good deal of pain, but he thought nothing of that until a few years ago, when it began to annoy him so much that he decided to consult a physician. After examining his arm the physician told him that there was a hard substance inside the flesh and said it would be necessary to cut it out to give him relief. Winters at first objected, but finally gave his consent and the operation began. After probing for some time the doctor drew from the flesh a large minie-ball. The ball was taken from the spot, where Winters thought the branch of the falling tree had made a wound. He then came to the conclusion that he had been shot exactly at the time the branches of the tree fell on him.

Cycling 524 Miles in a Day.

It seems almost incredible that a man should be able to cover a distance of 524 miles in 24 consecutive hours, furnishing all the motive power himself, and yet that was what the French bicyclist, Riviere, did at Bordeaux recently. Applied in a straight line that day's motion would have carried him from New York City to Cleveland, Ohio. Of course, he made his record on a cement track, but it isn't every one of us that can do his 22 miles on a track in an hour, not to mention keeping it up for 24. The French, by the way, while they don't keep with us in short distance riding, seem to have everything their own way in long ones, the American 24-hour record being some 100 miles lower than theirs.

The Forty-Fifth State.

Do you know how many states there are in the Union? No, of course not. No one knows except school children, Congressmen and flag makers. Every four years the political arithmeticians learn the number in the process of figuring up Presidential election returns, but they forget again almost immediately.

Next year's United States flag will have forty-five stars, the last being for Utah, which becomes a State on the 4th of next July. Utah will get into the flag six months or more before she gets into the Union. She is to be represented in the new set of regimental colors that Secretary Lamont has ordered for the army. Her star in the official flag goes to the right of the fourth row from the top.

The Trees of London.

Meehan's Monthly says that experts are now employed to plant trees in the streets of London. A census has recently been taken by order of the London City Council—a census easily taken by reason of the expert tree men who are regularly employed to look after them. The number of trees growing in the public highways of the city of London is found to be 14,700. These are on the public highways alone, and not in the parks.

Twenty-five Years a Hermit.

"Hi" Palmer, who lives on the shore of Mud Lake, Wis., was probably crazed by the wreck of the Lady Elgin, of which he was a survivor. At any rate, since that day, full twenty-five years, he has lived in a rude hut. When, at long intervals, he visits town, it is in blue overalls a slouch hat and a pair of moccasins and a vest of his own make. His face is a living image of the Uncle Sam of the caricaturists.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Clothes Made of Peat.

Underwear is now made in Paris of peat. This sounds like a joke, but there is nothing of the Munchausen order about it. It has been known for some time that peat has certain antiseptic qualities. A dead body which was buried in peat for over a century was found in a state of perfect preservation. Peat is used in the northern countries of Europe for surgical bandages, and the favorable results obtained by the Russian surgeons with peat bandages have induced the French army department to use it in the French hospitals. It has also been found that peat fibers in combination with other material possess wonderful absorbing properties. This has led Dr. Rasurd to use peat fibers for the making of underwear in the place of flannel. The new material has proven very effective, absorbing perspiration and rapidly drying. Dr. Rasurd calls his fabric a "real hydraulic pump," and pronounces it an excellent preventive of colds. The new textile is already largely used in France.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials, free. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A good many things can be found out about human nature by charging ten cents admission.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

There is a strength of quite endurance as significant of courage as the most daring feats of prowess.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

When a man tries to throw a stone with his left hand he can sympathize with a woman's throwing.

The Reviving Powers of Parker's Ginger Tonic make it the need o every home. Stomach troubles, colds and all distress yield to it.

There is a time in a girl's life when she tries on every hat she sees, for she knows they are all becoming to her.

To Keep Young needs no magic elixir. It only requires a little daily care of the health. Ripans Tabules reduce doctoring to its lowest cost.

Strength is incomprehensible by weakness, and therefore the more terrible.

Lt. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory, Binghamton, N. Y.

Though flattery blossoms like friendship, there is a great difference in the fruit.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

The personal pronoun "I" should be the coat-of-arms of some individuals.—Rivarol.

Get Hindercorns and Use it If you want to know the comfort of no corns. It takes them out perfectly. 15c. at druggists.

No one will ever shine in conversation who thinks of saying fine things.

Heretics in Russia.

A new heretical sect has been discovered in Russia. It is known as "The Pilgrims," or "Wanderers," and numbers thousands in Tomsk and other Siberian Governments. Their mode of life is copied from the primitive Christians; they believe that the reign of the anti-Christ is at hand, and give that as their reason for retiring to Siberia, for when the archfiend comes the orthodox church and the bureaucracy of the Government will be destroyed.

Miss Mildmay—"I am sure that there is good in Mr. Spooner. He certainly is very tender-hearted." Miss Frost—"Yes, he has a heart that has been tendered to about every unmarried woman in town, if that is what you mean."—Boston Transcript.

A married woman never gets over the notion that she might have done better.

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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"By Fair Dealing we Thrive."

THE COUNTY FAIR

will no doubt bring you to this thriving county seat, and while many will come solely for pleasure the large majority contemplate combining business with it. We've therefore made extra preparation to receive the large crowds of patrons who intend making headquarters here. Not only that, but we've made preparations to sell the greatest amount of merchandise that this store has known. Special values, such as we place on sale FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5th, to continue until Saturday evening Oct 12, is bound to keep our salespeople busy as bees. Come as early in the week as possible and make it a point to **see every one of the values that we illustrate here.**

$6.50 8.50 and 10.00 for sack or cutaway Suits, in plain black, gray-mixed or brown mixed cheviots, home spun worsted &c., equal to custom made at double price and perfect fitting.

A Man's Suit like this, made and trimmed, extra good of very fine imported worsted or cheviot cloth in all mixtures at **$10.00.**

$8.00 10.00 and 12.00 and up to $18.00 for extra fine single breasted cutaway suits for men or young men, beautifully made, perfect fitting, guaranteed superior in many instances to the ordinary custom tailored kind. We give a one year guarantee with every garment that leaves this store. We have them in plain black, fancy worsteds, grey pinstripes or dots and Oxford grey unfinished worsted.

Extra Fine Beaver, with 18-ounce Imported Clay Lining. Beautifully cut, fits the shoulders and body perfect. The Cloth is of Pure, Fine Beaver, in Blue or Black. A coat that merchant tailors would ask from $25 to $30 for, at **$15.00**

4 GEMS

superior to any custom tailoring seen in this valley.

Cutaway Frock,

Like this, more adapted to elderly people, made from Domestic Cashmeres and Worsteds, in very neat Gray Mixtures, or Plain Black. Superb fitting, and something that is becoming to any elderly man, at $8, $10, $12 and **$15.00.**

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We lay special stress on our line of Mens' and Boys' Storm Coats, in Beauty of Patterns, completeness of stock, and reasonableness of price. To describe them would be an impossibility. Price commences at $6.50, and by easy stages, runs to **$28.00.**

Children's Cape Overcoats.

$1.48 AND $1.98.

We received this week our first shipment of these extra values in Children's Overcoats. Whether or not we will be able to receive any more remains to be seen, as the price quoted you is lower than the original wholesale cost, but they were in duty bound to deliver them. They are here. The price is

$1.48 AND $1.98.

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Anyone who takes the least interest in this store knows of the interest that we take in fitting up the little fellows. It seems to be a special pride of ours. Every novelty, such as Zarous, Fauntleroy, Jersey and Reefer Suits, is here from $1.48 to $6.50—any price between. A special Boy's Suit that we call your attention to is our All-Wool Double Knee, Double Seat, Hold-Fast Buttons and Never Rip kind,

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